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Ontario. Legislative Assembly.

SESSIONAL PAPERS.

97

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FOURTH SESSION, SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1894.

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LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Accounts, Public	1	*Printed.*
Agricultural and Arts Board, grant to	113	*Not printed.*
Agricultural and Arts, Report	39	*Printed.*
Agricultural College, Report	32	"
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do Commission and Evidence	124	*Not printed.*
do Cattle sale at	95	*Printed.*
do do names of cattle	97	*Not printed.*
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Algonquin Park, Reports	22	*Printed.*
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Asylums, Report	26	*Printed.*
Awrey, N., Report on Chicago Exposition	98	"
Bee-Keepers' Association, Report	38	*Printed.*
Binder twine industry	80	"
Births, Marriages and Deaths, Report	11	"
Blind Institute, Report	30	"
Bonds and Securities	69	*Not printed.*
Bryce, charges against	127	"
Canadian Institute, Report	10	*Printed.*
Central Farmers' Institute, Report	36	"
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Children Neglected, Report	47	"
City and County Clerks, salaries	109	"
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Columbian Exposition, Report	98	*Printed.*
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County Councils, Reeves comprising in 1887 and 1892..	55	*Printed.*
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Crown Lands, Report.....	14	"
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Dairymen and Creameries, Report	34	*Printed.*
Davidson liquor license	91	*Not printed.*
Deaf and Dumb Institute, Report	31	*Printed.*
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do Rules, etc	118	*Not printed.*
Division Courts, fees of Clerks of.....	100	*Printed.*
Dorian charges against P. H. Bryce.....	127	*Not printed.*
Dufferin Registrar, fees for 1893	90	"
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East Northumberland Registry Office, expenditures	96	*Printed.*
Education, Report	3	"
do Report of Commissioners in Prescott	4	"
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Elgin License Commissioners.....	86	*Printed.*
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Estimates	2	"
Factories Inspectors, Report	42	*Printed.*
Farmers' Institutes, Report	36	"
Fees enquiry, Commission	88	"
Fish and Game, Report	17	"
Free Libraries and Mechanics' Institutes.....	125	*Not printed.*
French language in Prescott and Russell.....	4	*Printed.*
Fruit-Growers' Association, Report	37	"
Game and Fish, Report	17	*Printed.*
Game Laws, correspondence	63	*Not printed.*
Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories, Report	27	*Printed.*
Goderich Police Magistrate.....	126	*Not printed.*
Government employees	43, 99	*Printed.*

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Hamilton Beach lease	82	*Not printed.*
Hamilton, working of license law	78	*Printed.*
Hastings, Grand Jury Indictments in	60	*Not printed.*
Health Report	12	*Printed.*
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Immigration, Report	15	*Printed.*
Industries, Bureau of, Report	44	"
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Insurance, Report	13	*Printed.*
do conditions of Fire policies	56	*Not printed.*
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do Commissioners in Elgin	86	*Printed.*
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Maton inquest	110	"
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Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Report	23	*Printed.*
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Refuge, Orphan and Magdalen Asylums	28	"
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Secretary and Registrar, Report	18	*Printed.*
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No. 1.. Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 27th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 2.. Estimates for the service of the Province until the Estimates of the year are finally passed. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Not printed.* Estimates for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1894. *Printed.* Estimates required for the service of the Province until the Estimates for the year are finally passed. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1894. *Not printed.* Estimates (Supplementary) for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April and 1st May, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 3.. Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1893, with the statistics of 1892. Presented to the Legislature, 6th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 4.. Report of the Commissioners on Schools in the Counties of Prescott and Russell, in which the French language is taught. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 5.. Report of the Upper Canada College for the year ending 30th June, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 19th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 6.. Return to an Order of the House of the first day of April, 1892, for a Return shewing the number of Royal Commissions issued since Confederation, together with the date of the issue thereof, subjects inquired into, costs of each with names of Commissioners and amounts paid to each. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd February, 1894. Mr. *Marter.* *Printed.*

No. 7.. Report of the Toronto University for the year 1892-93. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 8.. Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, of the Toronto University, on the income and expenditure, 1893-94, of the Medical Faculty. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 9.. Report of the Standing Committee of the University of Toronto, on Finance, for the year 1893-94. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 10.. Report of the Canadian Institute for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 11.. Report relating to the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the year 1892. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 12.. Report of the Provincial Board of Health for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 24th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 13.. Report of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 14.. Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 14th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 15.. Report of the Department of Immigration for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 16.. Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 5th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 17.. Report of the Ontario Fish and Game Commission for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 5th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 18.. Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 19th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 19.. Report on the working of the Tavern and Shop License Acts, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 20.. Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 7th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 21.. Report of the Bureau of Mines. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 22.. Reports on the Algonquin National Park of Ontario, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 23.. Report of the Commissioners of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park. for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March, 1894, *Printed.*

No. 24.. Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 28th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 25.. Report of the Master of Titles for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 26.. Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 27.. Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 28.. Report upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 29.. Report upon the Hospitals of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 30.. Report upon the Ontario Institution for the education of the Blind at Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 31.. Report upon the Ontario Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 32.. Report of the Ontario Agricultural College and of the Agricultural and Experimental Union, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 27th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 33.. Report of the Commission of Enquiry as to the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 34.. Reports of the Dairymen's and Creameries' Association of Ontario, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 20th April, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 35.. Report of the Entomological Society for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 36.. Report of the Farmers' Institutes for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 37.. Report of the Fruit-Growers' Association of Ontario, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 20th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 38.. Report of the Bee-Keepers' Association of Ontario, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 14th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 39.. Report of the Agriculture and Arts Association, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 40.. Report of the Poultry Association of Ontario, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd March, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 41.. Report of the Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association of Ontario, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 42 .. Report of the Inspectors of Factories for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 43 .. Return to Orders of the House of the tenth day of April and nineteenth day of May, 1893, and of the twenty-sixth day of February, 1894, respectively, for a Return of the names of all persons who, during the year 1871, held office under the Crown or were employed in, or in connection with any Department or branch of the Public Service, to whom or in respect of whose office or employment any salary or remuneration was paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, or any special Fund applicable for the purpose, or by fees or otherwise, and whether the office or employment was permanent or temporary, together with a statement of the salary or remuneration attached to or payable in respect of each such office or employment, and the amount paid in the said year to each of such persons, and the date when each permanent office was created, and for a like Return for the year 1892 ; the several branches of the Public Services to which such Return relates to be classified therein as nearly as practicable as the same are classified in the Public Accounts. And a Return shewing in addition to, and as part of the Return, relating to the Public Service, ordered by the House on the tenth day of April last, the number of the letters written from each of the Departments of the Government of the Province during the years 1871 and 1892 respectively, relating exclusively to the Public Service, and distinguishing, as far as practicable, those written by the different branches of each Department. And giving also a statement from each of the Departments shewing comparatively the volume of business done in each Department during the said years 1871 and 1892, such statement to classify, so far as practicable, the business under general heads, and to set out the causes of increase or decrease under each head, and to specify the branches of the Public Service and the additions thereto, which have come into existence since the year 1871. And a Return shewing in addition to the information for the years 1871 and 1892, like information for the year 1873. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1894. Messieurs *Meredith, Davis* and *Balfour. Printed.*

No. 44 .. Report of the Bureau of Industries for the Province, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. *Printed.*

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No. 44 .. Report of the Bureau of Industries for the Province, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 45 .. Report on the Tenders for Departmental and Legislative Printing and Binding, with contract with Warwick Bros. and Rutter. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 46 .. Return from the Records of the several Elections to the Legislative Assembly, in the Electoral Districts of the North Riding of the County of Bruce; the East Riding of the County of Lambton, and the South Riding of the County of Lanark, since the General Election of 1890, shewing (1) the number of Votes polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District; (2) the majority whereby each successful candidate was returned; (3) the total number of Votes polled in each District; (4) the number of Votes remaining unpolled; (5) the number of names on the Voters' List in each District; (6) the number of Ballot Papers sent out and how disposed of in each Polling Sub-division; (7) the number of Tendered Ballots sent out; (8) the population of each District as shewn by the Census. Presented to the Legislature, 14th February and 9th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 47 .. Report of work under the Neglected Children's Protection Act for the six months ending 31st December, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 48 .. Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 49 .. Statement as to the disposal of the Revised Statutes, 1887, for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 50 .. Statement as to the disposal of the Sessional Statutes for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 51 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-fourth day of April, 1893, for a Return, giving the report of the Committee of the Senate of the University of Toronto appointed to enquire into the erection of the Biological Buildings, with the evidence upon which the said report is based; also, copies of all correspondence with the Government regarding the proposed Park Hospital, and all papers relating to the said Park Hospital, and all reports of any action taken in regard to the said Park Hospital scheme, or regarding any action which may have been or may be in contemplation by the Senate of the University of Toronto, the University Trustees or the Park Hospital Trustees; in connection with the lots leased to the Park Hospital Trustees; also copies of any correspondence with the Government having reference to matters bearing upon Medical Education in Ontario and the relation of the University of Toronto thereto. Presented to the Legislature, 19th February, 1894. Mr. *Preston.* *Printed.*

No. 52 .. Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the twenty-eighth day of April, 1893, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a Return, shewing as to what offices, or services, Orders in Council have been passed commuting the fees; the date of the Orders in Council; the amount of the commutation allowances, with a schedule or table shewing the amounts paid to each official in each year since the Order in Council was passed, and the amount received by the Province in each year from the fees of his office. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Hudson*. *Printed.*

No. 53 .. Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of the eleventh day of April, 1892, for a Return shewing by townships the amount remaining unpaid on the 31st December last on lands sold, of (1) Crown Lands, (2) Common School Lands, (3) Grammar School Lands, (4) Railway Lands, and the aggregate amount due in respect of each of the said classes of lands distinguishing the amounts due for principal and interest respectively. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Meredith*. *Printed.*

No. 54 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of April, 1893, for a Return shewing the number and names of places visited in the different electoral constituencies in the Province in each of the years 1891 and 1892 by the Travelling Dairy, the number of persons forming the staff of each Dairy, the salaries paid, the travelling and other expenses incurred, and the manner in which these travelling expenses were paid. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Preston*. *Not printed.*

No. 55 .. Return to an Order of the House of the fifth day of May, 1893, for a Return shewing the numbers of Reeves comprising the various County Councils of the Province in the years 1887 and 1892 respectively, together with the statement of the amount paid as indemnity and the assessment of each of the said Municipalities in each of the above mentioned years. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Wood (Brant)*. *Printed.*

No. 56 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of May, 1893, for a Return shewing as to the conditions of policies ordinarily used by fire Insurance Companies in Ontario. Firstly—Companies using policies without conditions, or with conditions less than the statutory ones. Secondly—Those using statutory conditions only. Thirdly—Those imposing additional conditions to the statutory conditions, and the nature of such conditions. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Monk*. *Not printed,*

No. 57 .. Return to an Order of the House of the seventeenth day of May, 1893, for a Return shewing the number of resignations, dismissals and suspensions of License Commissioners and Inspectors for the years 1890-91 and '92. Also, copies of all papers and correspondence connected therewith, and instructions to special Agents, and names of Commissioners and Inspectors so dismissed or suspended, or who have resigned, and the causes of such resignation, dismissal or suspension. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Ryerson*. *Printed.*

No. 58 .. Return to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of May, 1893, for a Return, so far as the facts appear from the papers filed, and the books in the office at Osgoode Hall, relating to the motions and other matters heard and disposed of from first day of November, 1892, to first day of May, 1893, by or before a Judge of the High Court, sitting in Court at Osgoode Hall, in the Chancery Division, and in the Queen's Bench and Common Pleas Divisions of the High Court respectively—exclusive of trials at sittings for trials. Such Return to shew and classify as far as practicable under general heads the nature of the various motions and proceedings in Single Court. Also, shewing which of them were unopposed and which of them were disposed of upon consent of parties. Also, shewing the style in short form, of the several actions, causes and matters, and in what counties the same respectively originated. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Guthrie*. *Printed.*

No. 59 .. Return to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of May, 1893, for a Return of a copy of the application for and Petition against the granting of a Tavern or other liquor license to Mr. Scott, of the City of Windsor, together with copies of all correspondence, minutes, proceedings and papers relating thereto. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *White*. *Not printed.*

No. 60 .. Return to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of May, 1893, for a Return shewing how many indictments have been placed before the Grand Jury in the County of Hastings for the last six years; in how many cases were true Bills found; how many cases were there in which the parties charged were in the County at the time of preferring the indictments; in how many cases have the persons charged been brought back under extradition or otherwise, and what has been the cost to the County of Hastings. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Hudson*. *Not printed.*

No. 61 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of May, 1893, for a Return shewing as to the names of Life Insurance Companies doing business in Ontario among the industrial classes and receiving premiums of one dollar or under, weekly, and shewing an unusual condition in the policies. Shewing also, the number and names, so far as ascertainable, of cases disputed or contested by such companies during the last two years and the amount involved. And the defences set up to such cases. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1894. Mr. *Monk*. *Printed.*

No. 62 .. Return to an Order of the House of the eleventh day of March, 1892, for a Return shewing, in monthly form, the Expenditure in the Public Institutions of the Province from the year 1883 to the year 1891, both inclusive. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd February, 1894. Mr. *H. E. Clarke, (Toronto)*. *Printed.*

No. 63 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of April, 1893, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between any

member of the Government and any other person or persons respecting prosecutions under the Game Laws in the Counties of Lennox and Addington, and for copies of returns of all convictions for offences under the Game Laws in said Counties since the 1st July, 1892. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd February, 1894. Mr. *Reid.* *Not printed.*

No. 64 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of April, 1893, for a Return shewing the amount due in the year 1889, by Alexander McLaren, for dues on timber cut on the berth in the Township of Wilberforce, of which he was licensee and of the amount accepted in payment of his indebtedness and of copies of all correspondence with reference to such indebtedness, and the settlement of it and of all reports by an officer of the Department in reference thereto, and as to the quantity of timber cut by the licensee and as to the value of the license. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd February, 1894. Mr. *Miscampbell.* *Not printed.*

No. 65 .. Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices for the year 1893, together with a statement of the Returns of the Fees and Emoluments of the Registrars of Ontario for the same year. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 66 .. Copy of an Order in Council approving of an Agreement with the Methodist Book Room and Publishing House, Toronto, respecting the publication of the Public School Text Book on Physiology and Temperance. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1894 *Not printed.*

No. 67 .. Copy of a Minute of the Department of Education approving of certain Regulations of the Department. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 68.. Copy of an Order in Council appointing Samuel B. Sinclair, B.A,, Vice-Principal of the Provincial Normal School at Ottawa. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 69.. Detailed Statement of all Bonds and Securities recorded in the Provincial Registrar's Office since the last Return submitted to the Legislature, and made in accordance with the provisions of R.S.O., Cap. 15, Sec. 23. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 70.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-seventh day of February, 1894, for a Return, from the Records of the Votes cast "yes" and "no" on the question of Prohibition on 1st January last under 56 Vict. Cap. 41, showing (1) The number of male votes polled in each Municipality; (2) The number of female votes so polled; (3) The total votes cast; (4) The male and female and total majorities; (5) The number of males and females voting; (6) The number of male and female votes on voters' lists, and number of such votes unpolled; (7) The number of spoiled and rejected ballots; and a further Return showing in detail; (8) The male votes cast in each

electoral district of the Province; (9) The majorities "yes" and "no" in each such electoral district, and the total numbers of male votes cast; (10) The total male votes on voters' lists and unpolled, and (11) A statement of votes polled at the general election for the Legislative Assembly in 1890, with the total votes on voters' lists and unpolled at such election. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1894. Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford.*) *Printed.*

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No. 71.. Report of the Inspector of the House of Industry and Refuge of the County of Elgin. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 72.. Report of the Directors of the Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company, with the Financial Statement for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 73.. Statement of the affairs of the Toronto General Trusts Company for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 1st March, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 74.. Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of April, 1893, for a Return of all timber berths which have been sold or disposed of which were not under license in the year 1889, and a like Return for each of the years 1890, 1891 and 1892. Presented to the Legislature, 5th March, 1894. Mr. *Meredith.* *Printed.*

No. 75.. Return to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March, 1894, for a Return of the number of cases now standing for argument in the Court of Appeal, and the number which were standing for argument on the first days of January, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 13th and 26th March, 1894. Mr. *Meredith.* *Printed.*

No. 76.. Correspondence, letters and accounts in connection with the employment of Mr. R. A. Waite as Architect of the new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, and the claim made by him in respect of his services as such Architect. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 77.. Contract with Messieurs Barber Bros. for the supply of Printing Paper for the five years ending 31st December, 1898. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 78.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of February, 1894, for a Return of a copy of the report made to the Government in 1893, by Mr. J. K. Stewart, Provincial Inspector of Licenses, respecting the operation of the License Law in the City of Hamilton, and the accommodation provided by the places licensed in the city. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1894. Mr. *Clarke* (*Toronto.*) *Printed.*

No. 79.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of February, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence and reports with regard to the application or claim of Samuel Spicknell, formerly an employee in the Insane Asylum at London, for a gratuity or allowance, on his ceasing to be employed in the Public Service of the Province. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1894. Mr. *Meredith.* *Not printed.*

No. 80.. Return to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing the amounts expended in connection with the Provincial binder twine industry, (1) for buildings, (2) for machinery, (3) for materials, up to 30th September, 1893, (4) for labour and superintendence, with the names of foreman or superintendents employed and the wages or salary paid to each of them up to 30th September, 1893; and showing also, (1) the total output of twine in quantity and the amounts realized therefrom, giving the names from whom the same were received and the dates of the receipt of each sum prior to 30th September, 1893; (2) the total quantity of twine on hand; (3) the total quantity of material on hand on 30th September, 1893; (4) the amounts (if any) remaining unpaid by the purchasers, with names of the persons by whom the same are payable; (5) the names of the agents employed for the sale or disposal of the twine, and the remuneration paid or payable to each of them; (6) and a statement of the number of prisoners employed in connection with the industry and of the time during which they were employed. Presented to the Legislature, 28th March, 1894. Mr. *Preston.* *Printed.*

No. 81.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of February, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence in connection with an application for a supply of timber for a local saw mill in the Township of Tyendenaga, in the County of Hastings, by Mr. Fraser Chisholm, of the said township. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1894. Mr. *Wood (Hastings.)* *Not printed.*

No. 82.. Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing to whom the Island at Hamilton Beach is leased; the terms of the lease; the amount of annual rental; how the lease was obtained, whether by public auction or private arrangement. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1894. Mr. *Ryerson.* *Not printed*

No. 83.. Return to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return of all moneys paid by the Government for Colonization Roads in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough for the years 1890-91-92-93. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1894. Mr. *Willoughby.* *Not printed.*

No. 84.. Return to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return of all convictions under the Liquor License Act in the Riding of North Ontario during the year 1893. Also, shewing all moneys paid to the License Inspector for salary and expenses during the same year, distinguishing the amounts paid for salary and the

amounts paid for expenses Also, of the particulars of any fines which may have been remitted during the same year. Also, the gross amount of money received by the Inspector, in his official capacity, during the same year, and a detailed statement of the amounts disbursed by him during the same time, shewing to whom and for what purposes they were paid. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1894. Mr. *Glendinning.* *Not printed.*

No. 85.. Return to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March, 1894, for a Return of the number of Reeves and Deputy-Reeves comprising the several County Councils of the Province for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 12th April, 1894. Mr. *McKechnie.* *Printed.*

No. 86.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of March 1894, for a Return giving a copy of the Report of Mr. Stewart, Provincial License Inspector, as to the charge that certain License Commissioners in the County of Elgin were owners of licensed premises, and that licenses were refused certain parties on political grounds. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1894. Mr. *McColl.* *Printed.*

No. 87.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-first day of March last for a Return of copies of all correspondence, commission report and all other documents and papers relating to certain charges made by Robert McDonald against Detective Thomas McKee, of the City of Windsor, and of the disposition of the matter. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1894. Mr. *White.* *Not printed.*

No. 88.. Copy of the Commission issued to the Honourable T. A. Boyd and others to enquire into and to collect and report to the Lieutenant-Governor upon the facts bearing on the various views which have been expressed with respect to the mode of remunerating and appointing certain Provincial Officials, now paid by fees, including the practice and experience of other countries Presented to the Legislature, 5th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 89.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing what system of payment the Government adopted in dealing with stockmen at the Columbian Exposition. The amount each owner received for fares, maintenance, caretaking or for any other purpose, distinguishing each amount and giving the name of each owner. Presented to the Legislature, 5th April, 1894. Mr. *McKay* (*Victoria.*) *Not printed.*

No. 90.. Return to an Order of the House of the thirtieth day of March last, for a Return of a detailed statement for 1893 of all fees and emoluments of the Registrars of Deeds for the County of Dufferin in connection with his office. Presented to the Legislature, 5th April, 1894. Mr. *Barr* (*Dufferin.*) *Not printed.*

No. 91... Return to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between Mrs. M. H. M.

Davidson and the Government, or any officer thereof, relating to her application for a license in the years 1892 and 1893, for the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Shannonville. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1894. Mr. *Hudson. Not printed.*

No. 92 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-sixth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing amount collected on account of the Municipal Loan Fund from Confederation until 31st December, 1871. Also, collections on account of Crown, Clergy, Common School, Grammar and Mining Lands in the same period, and collections on same lands in the four years ending 31st December, 1893. Shewing, also, collections on account of Municipal Loan Fund in 1872. Presented to the Legislature, 11th April, 1894. Mr. *Gibson (Huron.) Printed.*

No. 93 .. Return to an Order of the House of the thirtieth day of March, 1894, for a Return of all convictions under the Liquor License Act in the County of Dufferin during the years 1892 and 1893. Also, of all moneys paid to the License Inspector for salary and expenses, giving the amount paid for salary and expenses separately Also, the particulars of all fines that may have been remitted. Also, the gross amount of money received by the Inspector during the said term, and a detailed statement of the amounts disbursed by him during the said time, shewing to whom and for what such disbursements were made. Presented to the Legislature, 12th April, 1894. Mr. *Barr (Dufferin.) Not printed.*

No. 94 .. Return to an Order of the House of the fourth day of April 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Council of the County of Elgin and the Government with regard to an increased grant to the County, under the provisions of the Act respecting the establishment of Houses of Industry. Presented to the Legislature, 12th April, 1894. Mr. *McColl. Not printed.*

No. 95 .. Return to an Order of the House of the first day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing (1) the advertisements for the sale of the cattle offered for sale at the Agricultural College in December last; (2) the conditions of sale; (3) a list of the names of the purchasers and the prices paid for the animals sold; (4) a list of the animals of which the purchasers refused to complete the sale; (5) a statement of the animals sold and afterwards returned; (6) a list of the animals in respect of which the test for tuberculosis was applied, and statement of the result in each case. Presented to the Legislature, 13th April, 1894. Mr. *McColl. Printed.*

No. 96 .. Return to an Order of the House of the ninth day of March, 1894, for a Return giving an itemized statement of all expenditures and disbursements in connection with East Northumberland Registry Office for the years 1891, 1892 and 1893, shewing the number of employees, the name of each employee and the period in each year during which he or she was employed. Presented to the Legislature, 13th April, 1894. Mr. *Willoughby. Printed.*

No. 97 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-first day of March last for a Return giving the name of the Dam of each Calf offered for sale from the Ontario Experimental Farm and Dairy in the year 1893, and where such Dam was purchased. Presented to the Legislature, 13th April, 1894. Mr. *Ryerson. Not printed.*

No. 98 .. Report of N. Awrey, Esquire, M.P.P., as Ontario Commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 99 .. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-sixth day of February, 1894, for a Return shewing the number of persons employed, temporarily or permanently, by the Government in the service of the Province on the 31st December, 1893, together with their names, ages, nationality, religion, salary, occupation, place of residence and date of appointment; but not including mechanics, artisans, laborers or like employees whose engagement or employment was of a merely temporary character. Also, a similar Return as to all Sessional Clerks employed during the Sessions of 1893 and 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. Mr. *Balfour. Printed.*

No. 100.. Return to an Order of the House of the sixteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing the gross fees or emoluments of each Division Court Clerk and Bailiff in the Province for the year 1893; the net emoluments of such clerks as have paid any sum to the Provincial Treasurer in pursuance of Chapter 17, 55 Victoria, intituled, "An Act respecting the Fees of certain Public Officers." Also, the several amounts paid, or to be paid, under the provisions of the Division Courts Act, to the Provincial Treasurer in each year for the ten years ending on the 31st December, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. Mr. *Marter. Printed.*

No. 101.. Return to an Order of the House of the sixteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return giving a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Law Society of Ontario for the year 1893. Also, a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Society on the first day of January, 1894. Also, a statement shewing the objects and purposes to which the funds of the Society are applicable. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. Mr. *Balfour. Printed.*

No. 102.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-first day of March, 1894, for a Return of a copy of the report of His Honour the Junior Judge of the County of Essex which led to the dismissal or resignation of Aurele Pacaud, a bailiff of the 7th Division Court of the County of Essex, together with copies of all correspondence, evidence, statements, reports and other papers and documents relating to the matter. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1894. Mr. *White. Not printed.*

No. 103... Analysis of Reports of County and Township Agricultural and Horticultural Societies for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 104... Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-second day of February, 1894, for a Return, duly compiled from the Census Returns for the year 1891, of the Federal Census for the Province, shewing the population for each county and district and the municipalities situate therein, the population of the unorganized territory and the Provincial Electoral Districts. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1894. Mr. *Wood* (*Brant.*) *Printed.*

No. 105... Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-sixth day of February, 1894, for a Return shewing the number of inquests held during the past three years on the death of persons committed for vagrancy, in the gaols, prisons, houses of correction, lockups or houses of industry, and the cost in connection with the finding of such inquests. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1894. Mr. *Barr* (*Dufferin.*) *Not printed.*

No. 106... Return to an Order of the House of the sixth day of April, 1894, for a Return from the Provincial Inspector of Registry Offices, from his memoranda made at his inspection of Registry Offices in 1892, of the last instrument received for registration in each municipality in each Registration Division; the last instrument copied in each municipality in each division, and the last instrument compared in each municipality in each division, with a like Return from the same memoranda for 1893, with the dates of the inspections in each division in each year. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1894. Mr. *Wood* (*Hastings.*) *Printed.*

No. 107... Estimated sales for the year 1894, from the Central Prison Industries. Presented to the Legislature, 19th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 108... Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing (1) the salaries of all City and County Treasurers; (2) the total amount of all fees or other emoluments received by the Treasurers by reason of their offices. Presented to the Legislature, 19th April, 1894. Mr. *Bishop.* *Printed.*

No. 109... Return to an Order of the House of the thirtieth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing the salaries of all City and County Clerks in the Province for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 19th April, 1894. Mr. *Clancy.* *Printed.*

No. 110.. Return to an Order of the House of the fourth day of April, 1894, for a Return of copies of the evidence in the inquest on one Maton, held at the Village of Carleton on October 3rd, 1893, together with copies of all correspondence between the Coroner and the County Crown Attorney and the County Crown Attorney and the Attorney-General. Presented to the Legislature, 20th April, 1894. Mr. *Ryerson.* *Not printed.*

No. 111.. Return to an Order of the House of the ninth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing separately, the total municipal and school expenditure of each County, Township, City, Town and Village in the Province for the years 1883 and 1893, respectively. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1894. Mr. *Balfour.* *Printed.*

No. 112.. Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the nineteenth day of March, 1894, praying that His Honour will cause to be laid before this House a Return of a copy of the original plan shewing the location of Russell Square in the City of Toronto, and of all instructions, Orders in Council, minutes and correspondence relating to the survey or laying out of the Square. Also, of a copy of Letters Patent thereof, and of all Orders in Council, minutes and correspondence relating to the issue of such Letters Patent and relating to any subsequent disposition or appropriation of the land, and of all correspondence, petitions and documents with reference to the claim of the Corporation of the City of Toronto to said Square, and the diversion of it from the purposes for which it was originally designed. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1894. Mr. *Clarke* (*Toronto.*) *Printed.*

No. 113.. Return to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing the full amount of the Government grant to the Agricultural and Arts Board, and a detailed statement of its expenditure for the past five years. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1894. Mr. *Preston.* *Not printed.*

No. 114.. Return to an Order of the House of the fourth day of April, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence in connection with the granting of a shop license for the sale of liquor to one Joseph Aspinall, of the Town of Tilsonburgh, in the South Riding of Oxford, for the years 1893-4. Also, copies of all papers and documents in possession of the Government, or any official thereof, relating to the said license, together with a copy of the Report of the Chief Inspector, who enquired into the complaint that the license was fraudulently granted. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1894. Mr. *McCleary.* *Not printed.*

No. 115.. Petition, correspondence and general information in respect of the application for grants of Public money in aid of the construction of certain portions of the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa, the Northern and Pacific Junction, the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound, and the Ontario and Rainy River Railways. Presented to the Legislature, 25th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 116.. Return to an Order of the House of the sixth day of April, 1894, for a Return from each Registration Division in Ontario, shewing all losses sustained by reason of errors or omissions on the part of officials of said divisions, with the names of parties to whom paid; dates of payment and the nature of error or omission, such Return to extend over the last ten years. Presented to the Legislature, 26th April, 1894. Mr. *Wood* (*Hastings.*) *Printed.*

No. 117.. Return to an Order of the House of the second day of March, 1894, for a Return from each municipality in the Province, other than Counties, showing that the rate of taxation therein (1) for municipal purposes, (2) for school purposes, (3) total. Presented to the Legislature, 26th April, 1894. Mr. *Clarke* (*Lanark.*) *Printed.*

No. 118.. Rules, Orders and Forms of the Division Courts of Ontario, as adopted by the Board of County Judges, 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 26th April, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 119.. Return to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return, shewing the number of acres sold by the Government in what was called the Disputed Territory, and shewing also the number of square miles of timber limits under license therein, and what has accrued by way of revenue up to the fifteenth day of March, 1894. And what has, during the same period, been expended by the Province within the said Territory. And also, what is the liability of the Province in respect of Indian Lands. Presented to the Legislature, 26th April, 1894. Mr. *Gibson (Huron.)* *Printed.*

No. 120.. Return to an Order of the House of the ninth day of April, 1894, for a Return shewing the date of the appointment of F. Maguire, of St. Catharines, as Inspector of immigrants at Niagara Falls, Ontario. Shewing also, what duties he performs; how many hours daily he is on duty and what salary he receives. And if he is still under pay, what allowance he receives; what are his qualificatians for the office, and if he has had any medical training. Shewing also, by whom his duties are performed during his absence; who performed similar duties before his appointment, and at what salary. Shewing also, if there are similar officials at other points on the frontier, giving name, dates of appointment and salaries. Presented to the Legislature, 26th April, 1894. Mr. *McCleary.* *Not printed.*

No. 121.. A compilation of the Labour Laws. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. *Printed.*

No. 122.. Return to an Order of the House of the fifth day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing the date of the dismissal of William Young, Farm Instructor at the Reformatory for Boys at Penetanguishene. The length of time he was in the service; the cause of his dismissal; the amount paid him as a gratuity, together with the amounts, if any, paid him for rent allowance or otherwise since his dismissal. Also, copies of all correspondence between the said Young and the Government, or any officer thereof, relating to his dismissal, the payment of a gratuity or otherwise. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. Mr. *Clancy.* *Not printed.*

No. 123.. Report of the Provincial Inspector into the charges preferred against J. B. White, License Inspector for the District of Manitoulin, together with a copy of the evidence taken at the investigation. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 124.. Commission, evidence and report in respect of the inquiry concerning the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm held by John Winchester, John Watterworth and John S. Pearce, Esquires. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. *Not printed.*

No. 125. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of April, 1894, for a Return setting forth the Cities, Towns and Incorporated Villages in Ontario in which Free Libraries and Mechanics' Institutes have been established. Shewing, as well, the unincorporated Villages in which Mechanics' Institutes or reading rooms have been established, and shewing the Electoral Districts in which Farmers' Institutes have not been established. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. Mr. *Wood* (*Brant.*) *Not printed.*

No. 126. Return to an Order of the House of the twentieth day of April, 1894, for a Return of copies of all correspondence and communications which have passed between the Municipal Council of the Town of Goderich, or any officer or member thereof, or any ratepayer of the said town, and any member or officer of the Government, with reference to the appointment of a Police Magistrate for the said town; and also, of all Petitions for or against the appointment. Presented to the Legislature, 27th April, 1894. Mr. *Whitney. Not printed.*

No. 127. Return to an Order of the House of the thirtieth day of March, 1894, for a Return of copies of all papers, letters, statements and documents in connection with the charges of G. A. Dorian, against Dr. P. H. Bryce, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, with a copy of the evidence adduced, and the finding of the Commissioners. Presented to the Legislature, 30th April, 1894. Mr. *Ryerson. Not printed.*

No. 128. Return to an Order of the House of the eighteenth day of April, 1894, for a Return shewing what amount of the Public School grant—not including the Poor Schools grant—was apportioned to cities, towns, and those incorporated villages containing High Schools or Collegiate Institutes for the years 1882 and 1892 respectively, and the amount to the remaining municipalities of the Province. Presented to the Legislature, 30th April, 1894. Mr. *Meacham. Not printed.*

No. 129. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of April, 1894, for a Return of a detailed statement, for the years 1890 and 1891, of the fees and emoluments of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Dufferin in connection with his office, with the dates and amounts of rebates for each year paid to the County. Presented to the Legislature, 30th April, 1894. Mr. *Barr* (*Dufferin.*) *Not printed.*

No. 130. Return to an Order of the House of the eighth day of May, 1893, for a Return shewing the names of all persons, firms or companies, indebted to the Province on the first day of January, 1893, on account of timber dues, ground rent or bonuses for timber limits; the amount of indebtedness in each case; the balance, if any, due by such persons, firms or companies on the first day of January, in each year since 1886, and the total amount of such indebtedness on the first day of January, 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 4th May, 1894. Mr. *Wood* (*Hastings.*) *Not printed.*

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER

1893.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO:
PRINTED BY WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER, 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST.
1894.

Office of the
Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November, 1893.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-sixth Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1893.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,
Inspector.

To the Honorable J. M. Gibson, M.P.P.,
Secretary of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

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LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, December, 1893.

To the Honorable George Airey Kirkpatrick, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

May it Please Your Honor:—

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-sixth Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1893.

I have the honor to be,
Your Honor's most obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,
Inspector.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

ASYLUMS FOR INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

The number of insane and idiotic under charge in the several institutions in the Province on the 30th of September last was 4,240, being an increase of 176 when compared with the number in residence on September 30th, 1892.

The admissions for the past year were 753, showing a decrease of 39 for the year under report, and a still greater reduction if compared with 1891, when the highest number in any one year (928), was admitted into the Provincial asylums.

A computation of the average admissions and numbers in residence at the close of each decade since the Province assumed the charge of these classes, shows more comprehensively the increased populations which have been provided for, as follows :—

Year.	Admissions.	Numbers in Residence.
1867	181	951 on July 1st.
Average for the decade (1867-1876)	277	1368
Average for the decade (1877-1886)	485	2610
Average for seven years (1887-1893)	660	3331

No doubt favorable conditions, such as increased accommodation, will account for the admission of exceptionally large numbers in some years, but the fact remains that there has been a steady increase in admissions and resident patients proportionately greater with the lapse of years.

The relative proportion of these classes to the whole population of the Province also shows a marked increase during each decade, as follows :—

—	Population of the Province.	No. of Insane in Asylums.	Percentage.
1867	1526898	951	.062
1871	1620851	1366	.084
1881	1926922	2406	.124
1891	2114321	3468	.164

These figures, however, while correctly exhibiting the number of patients in charge in the Province, are incomplete as an evidence of the relative proportion of the defective classes to the whole population, and the census returns must be relied upon for information in that regard.

In the bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture in May last, compiled from the census of 1891, the number of the insane (and presuambly also of idiots and feeble-minded), in the Dominion is given as 13,355, of which Ontario is credited with 5,855, and as stated, 3,468 were resident in the Provincial institutions on September 30th, 1891, so that the remaining 2,387, or 40%, remained outside of asylum care. As the date (April 4th), on which the census was taken differs from that upon which the resident patients were counted, (September 30th), it will be understood that the number remaining outside of the institutions is not given as absolutely accurate but approximately so, and sufficiently correct for any purpose of estimate according to statistics of the number of the insane population.

It is also stated, in the bulletin referred to : "That while the insane of the Province "in 1871 numbered 4,081, there were 5,855 in 1891, being an increase of 1,774, or 43.5% "in the 20 years, while the increase of the entire population was only at 30 5%."

A like comparison made respecting the four original Provinces, namely : Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, shows "That the insane populations have in "the same decades increased 34.4%, while the entire populations of these Provinces have "only advanced at the rate of 25.5%."

The bulletin referred to gives a very interesting analysis of the proportions of the of the defective classes belonging to each of the Provinces, their nativity, their social condition, etc. ; but the object in submitting these statements is to determine the basis for the belief that there is a large and more than proportionate increase of insanity. That such increase is the case admits of but little doubt, and it is worthy of note that among our native born the proportion of insane is 18 in 10,000, while among our foreign born it is 90 in 10,000. The evidences all point to the fact, however, that Canada is not the only country which has to deplore the existence in large proportions of this fearful malady.

As special interest must exist in respect to the population of the countries with which the Dominion is closely allied in political, social and commercial relationship, I have made the following brief summary from recent reports :—

From the forty-seventh Annual Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy for England and Wales, published in June last, it is noted that the estimated population in 1869 was 22,223,299, and the total number of lunatics at that date is given as 53,177, or a ratio of 23.93 per 10,000 of population. In 1893 the estimated population was 29,729,506, and the number of lunatics 89,822, or a ratio of 30.21 per 10,000 of population, and an average per capita increase during 23 years of 1,593 per annum.

Notwithstanding such apparently conclusive evidence as to the growth of insanity, the Commissioners do not concede that the numerical increase indicated is so proportionately large, but that owing to the more complete system of collecting returns, the more adequate provision made for the insane in asylums, and the increasing popularity of the institutions, a larger number than formerly are now placed in charge, and consequently come under the supervision of the Board.

It is somewhat difficult, with the data at hand, to collate a statement quite parallel to the foregoing in respect to the population of Ireland for the same period, but a shorter time will serve to show that a large increase in the number of insane under cognizance has taken place there since 1872. In that year the estimated population was 5,368,696, and the total number of lunatics was 10,767, or a ratio of 20.04 per 10,000 of the population. In 1891 the population is given as 4,704,750, and the number of insane as 16,689 or a ratio of 35.50 per 10,000 of the population, and an average per capita increase during the 19 years of 311 per annum.

In respect to this increase the "Inspectors of Lunatics" for Ireland report that owing to the comparatively large emigration of the vigorous and strong, a greater proportion of the weak and infirm remain at home to augment from a proportionate point of view the number of the insane. Nevertheless they draw attention to the "rapid increase of insanity," and claim the attention of all who take an interest to ascertain how far such increase can be stayed.

From the 35th Annual Report (1893) of the Commissioners in Scotland published during the current year, it is also noted that the estimated population in 1860 was 3,041,812, and that the total number of lunatics then under cognizance of the Board was 6,273 or a ratio of 26.24 per 10,000 of the population. In 1893 the estimated population was 4,063,452 and the number of lunatics 13,058 or a ratio of 32.11 per 10,000 of the population, and an average per capita increase during 32 years of 212 per annum.

The Commissioners state that while reporting a net increase of 7,234 patients since the 1st January, 1858, equal to an increase of 124 per cent., and an increase of the population in the same period of only 35 per cent., and also that the increase of pauper lunatics had attained its highest figure at the beginning of the current year, nevertheless a considerable proportion of the apparent increase in the public establishments may be due to a decreased number in the private asylums, as it is shown that there is a decrease during the period named of 588 of those coming under the observation of the Commissioners.

It would no doubt prove a most interesting and instructive record if statements of the increase or decrease of insanity in all the neighboring States of the American Union could be compiled from statistics of recent date.

In the States of New York and Pennsylvania a "State Commission in Lunacy" in the former and a "Commission on Lunacy" in the latter are organized, and report upon all matters having respect to the interests of the insane in each State. But from the different systems adopted and the individual responsibility attached in the majority of cases to each institution in respect to statistics, it has been necessary in the past to rely largely upon these separate reports for such information. Hence the difficulty of attempting a statistical summary of the numbers in each State, or collectively for the United States.

The Commissioners for New York in their report for 1892, realizing this difficulty, say that "until a more reliable system of collecting statistical information on this subject has been established and in operation for several years, together with uniformity in collecting the same, no reliable conclusion can be reached." They also say that from the data available in 1891, "the ratio of insanity to the population of the State had for many years apparently steadily increased. The indications then were that the maximum point of increase had been reached and that the statistics of the fiscal year, 1892, seemed to confirm this opinion." But further "that the numerical increase has fully kept pace with the increase of the general population no one could successfully deny." In the several institutions, the net increase of the insane in the State on the 1st of October, 1892, over the preceding year is recorded as 750

The Committee on Lunacy for Pennsylvania report that "on November 15th, 1892, there were 5,409 patients in the five hospitals of that State. There were only 85 more on September 30th, 1892, then at the same date in 1891, and there were on this last date but 49 more than at a corresponding date in 1890, so that it is reasonable to suppose that there will be no marked increase in the future except such increase as will be incident to the growth of population."

The foregoing gleanings are furnished from the most reliable sources of information at hand, and while doubts have been expressed by competent judges as to the measure of reliability to be placed on any estimate based on such statistics, as to the general increase or decrease of insanity, no question can be raised as to the increase of the numbers provided for in the countries referred to. In view of this fact the subject of remedial measures, to counteract, and as far as possible mitigate the evil, should engage the attention of all philanthropists and alienists whose energies are devoted to the relief of this suffering class. That a more than ordinary measure of success has followed the means employed in this Province for the amelioration of their condition is a fact patent to all observers. The large outlay from Provincial resources for their accommodation, the excellent provision for their care, the superior ability, and studious devotion to their work displayed by each of the superintendents entrusted with the charge of the Provincial institutions, combined with the thorough system established throughout, are guarantees for the efficiency of the methods and treatment employed in caring for the insane.

But while such notes may be truthfully recorded in regard to the care of the insane, it would be consolatory if there were evidence that means for the suppression of insanity could be employed with equal or greater success. It cannot be alleged that there has been indifference manifested by the ablest and most experienced scientists in tracing out cause and effect in dealing with those mentally diseased. The most searching investigations as to the causes and the most careful diagnosis of the cases coming under observation are constantly being made, with the view at least of limiting the inroad of the disease in all its multifarious forms; but while much has been accomplished in determining the causes, little or nothing has been effected to stay the continual recurrence of the malady.

A consensus of modern opinion exists, however, that the large percentage of cases due to hereditary tendencies are developed by secondary agencies, such as intemperance, sensual habits, and immoral, unrestrained indulgences by which the physical and mental resources are sapped of energy and left an easy prey to the then preponderating tendencies. That such is the main channel by which this dreadful disease is transmitted admits of but little doubt. The superintendents of the Ontario institutions are a unit in ascribing a large proportion of the admissions from year to year to heredity. Superintendent Dr. Clark, of Toronto Asylum, in discussing this question a number of years ago, and at a later date also, estimates the admissions of such cases at from 40 to 45 per cent., and quotes other eminent authorities as stating that a much greater percentage of the total admissions are due to heredity. Superintendent, Dr. Bucke has also written exhaustively in even stronger terms to the same effect. Superintendent Dr. Clarke, Kingston Asylum, in his report for 1891 states that out of the whole number of admissions for that year, namely, 147, the cause of insanity in no less than fifty of them was heredity. Superintendent Russell, in his report for the past year, it may be noted, states that, "As a preponderating cause I am satisfied that heredity is the greatest, and in proof of this I have compiled a table of statistics from our present population which amply proves it. The table referred to proves that out of 896 patients 264 or 29 per cent. of the whole population have insane relatives."

The admissions during the past year to the institutions, as already stated, were 753, and the cases of heredity included in that number were 175 or $23\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of the entire admissions. I have been repeatedly assured that as the information is drawn from near relatives, who in many cases fail to give full data respecting patients the supposition is that a complete knowledge on this point has never been secured. It would be futile, however, to attempt to deny the existence of the law of heredity, as the evidence of its existence appears on every hand.

The question then of the lessening or curtailment of the disease assumes a moral aspect in combination with physical law which cannot be ignored, and it is quite in accord with the historical record of past generations to account for the increase of this disease on these grounds.

Under the civilizations of past ages no provision was made for the care or treatment of the insane. In many cases they were more inhumanly treated than the brute creation would be, and at best they were exposed to all the destructive agencies

by which they were surrounded, which, according to the inevitable law of "the survival of the fittest" soon terminated their existence, and the dangers of transmission perished with them. This being correct history and results following the more advanced civilizations of earlier generations, what must be said of the usage and treatment of the insane by the heathen and pagan nations of the earth, who in a large number of cases, if not in all, summarily dispose of the insane as they do with all those who are obnoxious, as thieves, adulterers or disturbers of the peace, while in many cases even those who are only infirm through sickness or age, are destroyed, or left to perish unprotected. Under such circumstances it is scarcely necessary to point out that the liability to the disease from transmission must be reduced to a minimum.

It does not require to be affirmed that the antithesis of the usages and treatment of the insane in heathen lands has been largely developed in civilized countries of the present day, and that this reform is due to the cultivation and influence of Christian ethics.

In possibly no other channel of philanthropic effort has so much been done for the relief of the helpless, as has been accomplished in the care and provision made for the insane, and in no other case is the necessity greater, both for the safety of the afflicted, and the protection of society at large. The insane are cared for with all the environment conducive to their mental restoration, physical health and longevity, and the result is the annual discharge of large numbers from the institutions, who again enter into all the relationships and responsibilities of citizenship. They are married and are given in marriage, and if moral and physical laws are discarded, it follows that the offspring of such alliances must inherit and reproduce these baneful tendencies in successive generations.

Apart from the physical and moral features involved in considering insanity in respect to its many phases and influence on society, one of the most important questions is that of the economic interests involved, and the great importance of relieving as far as possible the body politic from the burden of maintaining a wholly dependent class, unable to earn any portion of their living.

There are undoubtedly many cases occurring from time to time of an apparently accidental or sporadic character, which cannot be chargeable to transmitted tendency. Physical ailments, business troubles, congenital influences, afflictions, perplexities of all sorts, each and all combined, or in turn, may be the cause of brain disease, which will quickly leave reason dethroned.

But what can be said of the means taken to prevent the increase of the more numerous class who through the abandonment or non-observance of moral and physical laws may be said to cultivate the development of insanity? It is obvious that the observance of these laws is the true specific, possibly the only effective remedy to be found for the treatment of this fearful and extending trouble, and if so, how important it is to diffuse a knowledge of the physical causes which lead to such sad consequences, and also to inculcate the moral observances which are the best antidote for the evil.

Summarised in the following tables will be found a full statement of the movements of the population of the several institutions, and for more detailed information in this

regard, reference should be made to the reports of the Superintendents, which are hereto appended. The tables also contain comparative statements of the expenditure for the service, and the total for each institution. The appropriations made by the Legislature have not been exceeded, and the service performed has been accomplished at a lower per capita expenditure than in the previous years; and also lower than the institutions of any other country, whether provided for by the state or private enterprise, so far as I have been able to obtain their records.

It would be difficult, without devoting an unusual amount of space in this report, to submit detailed statements showing the causes for the disparity in the maintenance cost of the institutions as indicated in the statistical tables annexed. But when so large a proportion as four-fifths of the entire insane population have to be provided with clothing it will be readily understood that this item alone greatly affects the per capita cost from year to year, according to tne supply required.

Again, the partial failure, or more bountiful yield, of the vegetable and cereal crops of the institution farms largely affects the annual cost of maintenance. It is gratifying to know, however, that the expenditure for the past year, embracing all the items of supervision, attendance, food and clothing, indeed every requirement for the treatment and well-being of the insane under charge, has been administered with due economy.

ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

For the greater convenience of reference, the tables containing statistics on all points concerning the operations of the Asylums, are placed at the beginning of this report. The following is a list of these tables:—

Table No. 1.—Shews the movements of the entire Asylum population during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Table No. 2.—Shews the general movement and result of treatment of lunatics in the Asylums of the Province during each of the seventeen years from the 1st October, 1876, to the 30th September, 1893.

Table No. 3.—Shews the Counties and places from which patients were admitted to the Asylums and the Asylums they were assigned to.

Table No. 4.—Shews the Counties and Districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the Asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year; also the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1893, were originally admitted.

Table No. 5.—Shews the length of time Lunatics received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to admission.

Table No. 6.—Shews the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylums on the 30th September, 1893.

Table No. 7.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as cured.

Table No. 8.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as improved.

Table No. 9.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year unimproved.

Table No. 10.—Shews the length of residence of patients who died during the year.

Table No. 11.—Shews the causes of death of those who died during the year.

Table No. 12.—Shews trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, and also of the total number admitted.

Table No. 13.—Shews in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending on 30th September, 1893.

Table No. 14.—Shews the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.

Table No. 15.—Shews the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.

Table No. 16.—Shews the number of officers and employees in each and all of the Asylums classified according to the duties performed.

Table No. 17.—Shews the nature of employment, the number of patients employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and the average work in days per patient during the year.

Table No. 18.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the Asylums (excluding transfers) during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Table No. 19.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the Asylums as cured, during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Table No. 20.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died in the Asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

TABLE

Shewing the movements of the entire Asylum

	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients in Asylums on Oct. 1st, 1892	340	347	687	468	477	945	280	251	531
Admitted during year ending 30th September, 1893	120	110	230	91	100	191	58	65	123
Total number under treatment during the year	460	457	917	559	577	1136	338	316	654
Total number on Asylum registers and actually under treatment in each Asylum during year	460	457	917	559	577	1136	338	316	654
Discharged cured	43	31	74	22	19	41	19	27	46
" improved	13	22	35	3	5	8	9	5	14
" unimproved	5	6	11	3	2	5	2	3	5
" as not insane	.....	1	1	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Total number discharged during the year	61	60	121	28	26	54	30	35	65
Escaped	5	.....	5	5	1	6	3	.....	3
Died	25	33	58	24	19	43	20	12	32
Transferred from one Asylum to another	15	13	28	20	.....	20	.....	.....	.....
Total number discharged, escaped, died and transferred during the year	106	106	212	77	46	123	53	47	100
Number of patients remaining in Asylums on 30th September, 1893	354	351	705	482	531	1013	285	269	554

No. 1.

population during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Total number of Lunatics.			Orillia Asylum.			Total number of Lunatics and Idiots.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
432	462	894	256	274	530	1776	1811	3587	266	220	486	2042	2031	4073
54	92	146	46	17	63	369	384	753	32	35	67	401	419	820
486	554	1040	302	291	593	2145	2195	4340	298	255	553	2443	2450	4893
486	554	1040	302	291	593	2145	2195	4340	298	255	553	2443	2450	4893
13	21	34	1	3	4	98	101	199	.....	.....	.....	98	101	199
7	12	19	.....	1	1	32	45	77	2	2	4	34	47	81
4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	14	15	29	2	1	3	16	16	32
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....	1	1
24	37	61	1	4	5	144	162	306	4	3	7	148	365	313
2	.....	2	1	....	1	16	1	17	.....	.....	.....	16	1	17
24	28	52	9	16	25	102	108	210	16	17	33	118	125	243
8	21	29	1	2	3	44	36	80	.....	.....	.....	44	36	80
58	86	144	12	22	34	306	307	613	20	20	40	326	327	653
428	468	896	290	269	559	1839	1888	3727	278	235	513	2117	2123	4240

TABLE

Shewing the General movement and result of treatment of Lunatics in
1st October, 1876, to the

Year ending 30th September	Average daily number of patients resident.			Number of lunatics admitted each year.			Number of patients recovered in each year.			Number of patients discharged improved and unimproved each year.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1877	916	903	1819	243	184	437	82	70	152	26	29	55
1878	954	971	1925	252	227	479	92	65	157	28	31	59
1879	1010	1044	2054	231	230	461	71	64	135	42	27	69
1880	1086	1129	2215	257	250	507	53	61	114	32	54	86
1881	1164	1190	2354	270	232	502	84	82	166	33	38	71
Average of five years	**1026**	**1047.4**	**2073.4**	**250.6**	**222.6**	**77.2**	**76.4**	**68.4**	**144**	**32.2**	**35.**	**68**
1882	1219	1238	2457	251	242	493	73	86	159	20	46	66
1883	1280	1300	2580	253	266	519	94	80	174	36	54	90
1884	1303	1331	2634	262	231	493	79	99	178	37	37	74
1885	1384	1360	2708	259	198	457	88	101	189	41	39	80
1886	1409	1421	2830	287	232	519	75	69	144	33	26	59
Average of five years	**1311.8**	**1330**	**2641.8**	**262.4**	**233.8**	**496.2**	**81.8**	**87**	**118.8**	**33.4**	**10.4**	**73.8**
1887	1461	1454	2915	219	206	425	88	89	177	31	31	62
1888	1491	1494	2985	309	257	566	76	60	136	42	43	85
1889	1582	1585	3167	269	245	514	85	97	182	42	47	89
1890	1633	1633	3266	310	356	666	84	88	172	32	53	85
1891	1768	1742	3506	465	463	928	108	91	199	42	57	99
Average of five years	**1586.2**	**1581.6**	**3167.8**	**314.4**	**305.4**	**619.8**	**88.2**	**85**	**173.2**	**37.8**	**46.2**	**84**
1892	1768	1769	3537	403	389	792	114	98	212	53	50	103
1893	1818	1856	3674	369	384	753	98	101	199	46	60	606

No. 2.

the Asylums of the Province during each of the seventeen years from the 30th September, 1893.

Number of patients who died in each year.			Percentage of recoveries upon admission.			Percentage of deaths upon number resident.			Number of lunatics remaining in Asylum at the end of each year.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
67	48	115	33.74	36.08	34.78	7.31	5.31	6.32	926	933	1859
64	50	114	36.82	28.63	32.77	6.70	5.14	5.92	989	1014	2003
62	49	111	30.73	27.82	29.28	6.13	4.69	5.40	1039	1104	2143
69	73	142	20.62	24.40	22.48	6.35	6.46	6.41	1133	1165	2298
86	58	144	31.11	35.34	33.06	7.38	4.87	6.11	1199	1217	2416
69.6	**55.6**	**125.2**	**30.60**	**30.45**	**30.47**	**6.77**	**5.29**	**6.03**	**1057.2**	**1086.6**	**2143.8**
99	67	166	29.08	35.38	32.25	8.12	5.41	6.75	1249	1259	2508
92	71	163	37.15	30.07	33.52	7.18	5.46	6.31	1274	1320	2594
90	64	154	30.15	42.85	36.10	6.90	4.40	5.85	1320	1351	2671
86	60	146	33.97	51.01	41.35	6.38	4.41	5.39	1356	1349	2705
86	55	141	26.13	29.74	27.66	6.10	3.87	4.98	1449	1450	2899
90.6	**63.4**	**154**	**31.29**	**37.81**	**44.17**	**6.93**	**4.79**	**5.85**	**1329.6**	**1345.8**	**2675.4**
77	66	143	40.16	43.20	41.64	5.27	4.53	4.79	1459	1468	2927
90	66	156	24.59	23.34	24.02	6.04	4.42	5.22	1554	1556	3110
93	65	158	31.60	39.59	35.41	5.87	4.10	4.99	1590	1591	3181
91	118	209	27.60	24.61	25.56	5.57	7.22	6.46	1652	1666	3318
91	99	190	23.21	19.61	21.44	5.16	5.68	5.42	1746	1722	3468
88.4	**82.8**	**171.2**	**29.40**	**31.41**	**29.61**	**5.58**	**5.19**	**5.38**	**160.0**	**1601**	**3201**
125	73	198	28.36	28.19	26.76	7.07	4.12	5.44	1776	1811	3587
102	108	210	26.56	26.30	26.44	5.61	5.82	5.71	1839	1888	3727

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties and places from which patients were admitted to the Asylums and the Asylums they were assigned to.

County or Place.	Number received from gaols under warrant of Lieutenant-Governor.	Number received from private houses by medical certificates.	Total number received from respective Counties during the year.	Assigned to Toronto Asylum.	Assigned to London Asylum.	Assigned to Kingston Asylum.	Assigned to Hamilton Asylum.	Assigned to Mimico Asylum.	Assigned to Orillia Asylum.
Algoma	1	2	3	1	1				1
Brant	2	8	10	1			7	2	
Bruce	8	11	19		17				2
Carleton	15	9	24	2		20		1	1
Central Prison									
Dufferin	1	4	5				5		
Elgin		11	11	1	9				1
Essex	9	15	24		21			1	2
Frontenac	2	28	30			27		1	2
Grey	10	15	25	9	1		10	2	3
Haldimand	1	6	7	1			6		
Haliburton		6	6	1			5		
Halton	1	1	2	2					
Hastings	11	7	18	10		2		4	2
Huron	7	18	25		22			2	1
Kent	4	13	17		14			2	1
Lambton	7	21	28		23			3	2
Lanark	6	10	16	2		14			
Leeds and Grenville	2	19	21			16			5
Lennox and Addington	2	7	9			7			2
Lincoln	4	8	12				12		
Middlesex	11	46	57	1	51			4	1
Muskoka		5	5	1			1		3
Nipissing		1	1	1					
Norfolk	8	4	12	1	1		10		
Northumberland and Durham	5	23	28	22				4	2
Ontario	7	14	21	10			2	7	2
Oxford	8	9	17		14		1	2	
Parry Sound	5		5	2			2		1
Peel	2	1	3	2	1				
Perth	8	5	13		10			1	2
Peterborough	5	8	13	10			1	2	
Prescott and Russell		2	2			2			
Prince Edward	4	6	10			8			2
Rainy River	1		1					1	
Renfrew	1	13	14	1		11			2
Simcoe	12	27	39	8			20		11
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	5	7	12	1		9			2
Thunder Bay	2	2	4	4					
Victoria	10	6	16	12			2	2	
Waterloo	7	5	12				10	1	1
Welland	2	7	9	2	1		6		
Wellington	3	15	18	2	2		13		1
Wentworth	2	26	28	3	1		23		1
York	57	100	157	112	2	2	10	20	11
Not classed	9	2	11	5		5		1	
Total	267	553	820	230	191	123	146	63	67

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the Asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year; also the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1893, were originally admitted.

Counties and Places.	Admissions of the year.	Total admissions.	Patients in residence 30th September, 1893.						
			Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Algoma	3	43	4	3	.. ..	4	1	5	17
Brant	10	328	6	10	.....	51	3	3	73
Bruce	19	309	1	82	....	5	4	12	104
Carleton	24	545	13	3	97	2	22	15	152
Central Prison	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dufferin	5	383	1	.....	.....	14	1	2	18
Elgin	11	309	2	64	.....	3	3	6	78
Essex	24	346	1	73	1	.....	4	12	91
Frontenac	30	690	6	3	104	9	17	13	152
Grey	25	364	24	10	.....	43	18	23	118
Haldimand	7	326	2	4	1	42	.....	11	60
Haliburton	6	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halton	2	257	7	2	.....	39	1	7	56
Hastings	18	377	34	6	8	.....	29	16	93
Huron	25	497	5	96	.....	2	7	19	129
Kent	17	327	2	71	.....	2	3	10	88
Lambton	28	433	.....	118	.....	1	5	14	138
Lanark	16	354	3	1	63	.....	13	4	84
Leeds and Grenville	21	402	8	2	71	2	7	20	110
Lennox and Addington	9	239	2	2	31	.....	7	13	55
Lincoln	12	367	8	.....	.....	68	1	1	78
Middlesex	57	1024	2	250	1	3	14	18	288
Muskoka	5	48	3	.....	.....	4	.....	9	16
Nipissing	1	7	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3
Norfolk	12	226	2	7	1	45	.....	8	63
Northumberland and Durham	28	741	54	6	2	5	37	14	118
Ontario	21	466	35	4	1	13	32	16	101
Oxford	17	441	6	76	1	5	9	9	106
Parry Sound	5	19	2	.....	.....	6	.....	3	11
Peel	3	299	20	4	.....	10	12	8	54
Perth	13	365	4	66	.....	3	5	9	87
Peterborough	13	234	20	1	2	5	17	4	49
Prescott and Russell	2	127	1	1	23	2	9	2	38
Prince Edward	10	153	2	.....	13	1	6	4	26
Rainy River	1	5	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3
Renfrew	14	144	2	.....	38	1	10	6	57
Simcoe	39	687	18	4	.....	129	6	36	193
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	12	438	8	3	77	1	12	17	118
Thunder Bay	4	13	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6
Victoria	16	230	24	3	1	7	16	8	59
Waterloo	12	291	.....	8	.....	50	4	10	72
Welland	9	242	6	1	.....	52	... .	5	64
Wellington	18	568	17	4	.....	90	1	13	125
Wentworth	28	1014	12	5	....	145	2	23	187
York	157	3288	309	12	17	30	201	85	654
Not classed	11	474	23	8	1	.....	16	.....	48
Total	820	17903	705	1013	554	896	559	513	4240

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of time Lunatics received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to admission.

Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Total.
Under one month	54	16	21	24	1	116
From 1 to 2 months	26	25	20	21		92
" 2 " 3 "	18	13	6	16		53
" 3 " 4 "	18	10	6	5	1	40
" 4 " 5 "	7	3	3	4		17
" 5 " 6 "	2	7	1	6		16
" 6 " 7 "	16	13	11	6		46
" 7 " 8 "	2	2	4	3	1	12
" 8 " 9 "	5	1		1		7
" 9 " 10 "	3	1		3	2	9
" 10 " 11 "	3	2			2	7
" 11 " 12 "	3	1	1	1	5	11
" 12 " 18 "	19	13	7	10	6	55
" 18 months to 2 years	4	3	2	4	1	14
" 2 to 3 years	11	18	13	12	4	58
" 3 " 4 "	7	9	6	5	4	31
" 4 " 5 "	8	3	2	2	4	19
" 5 " 6 "	4	6	3	2	3	18
" 6 " 7 "	3	6	3	2	2	16
" 7 " 8 "	2	2	1	1	2	8
" 8 " 9 "	2	2	1	1	3	9
" 9 " 10 "	3	2	2	2		9
" 10 " 15 "	4	9	1	3	9	26
" 15 " 20 "	2	6			4	12
" 20 years and upwards	4	18	2	4	9	37
Unknown			7	8		15
Totals	230	191	123	146	63	753

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylums on the 30th September, 1893.

Length of Residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month	14	13	9	9	2	5	52
From 1 to 2 months	9	7	8	14	17	7	62
" 2 " 3 "	10	13	11	14	1	3	52
" 3 " 4 "	20	13	11	9		7	60
" 4 " 5 "	22	7	11	11	10	10	71
" 5 " 6 "	13	31	4	6	8	6	68
" 6 " 7 "	8	28	8	9	14	2	69
" 7 " 8 "	20	8	9	3		2	42
" 8 " 9 "	6	11	9	10		2	38
" 9 " 10 "	8	13	8	11		3	43
" 10 " 11 "	12	6	6	6	4	9	43
" 11 " 12 "	11	9	3	7		9	39
" 12 " 18 "	40	55	25	54	127	55	356
" 18 months to 2 years	43	21	18	33	21	36	172
" 2 to 3 years	80	64	61	70	39	110	424
" 3 " 4 "	37	68	35	57	316	20	533
" 4 " 5 "	18	32	22	74		20	166
" 5 " 6 "	38	45	31	60		51	225
" 6 " 7 "	17	29	30	34		12	122
" 7 " 8 "	25	37	39	50		8	159
" 8 " 9 "	10	32	14	42		12	110
" 9 " 10 "	20	35	30	29		5	119
" 10 " 15 "	71	172	62	159		65	529
" 15 " 20 "	71	118	36	44		54	323
" 20 years and upwards	82	146	54	81			363
Totals	705	1,013	554	896	559	513	4,240

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as cured.

Period under Treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month	6			1		7
From 1 to 2 months	5	2				7
" 2 " 3 "	7	2	1	4		14
" 3 " 4 "	11		6	3		20
" 4 " 5 "	6	2	3	3		14
" 5 " 6 "	8	4	3	2		17
" 6 " 7 "	7	3	3	4	1	18
" 7 " 8 "	4	6	1			11
" 8 " 9 "	3	7	5	2	1	18
" 9 " 10 "	3	1	3	3		10
" 10 " 11 "	2	1	2	2		7
" 11 " 12 "	1	2	1			4
" 12 " 18 "	6	5	7	4		22
" 18 months to 2 years	2	3	1	2		8
" 2 to 3 years	1	1	3	1	2	8
" 3 " 4 "	1		2	1		4
" 4 " 5 "	1	1		2		4
" 5 " 6 "			2			2
" 6 " 7 "		1				1
" 8 " 9 "			1			1
" 9 " 10 "			1			1
" 10 " 15 "			1			1
Totals	74	41	46	34	4	199

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as improved.

Period under Treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month	2					2
From 1 to 2 months	5		1			6
" 2 " 3 "	1			1		2
" 3 " 4 "	2		1	1		4
" 4 " 5 "		2	1			3
" 5 " 6 "				1		1
" 6 " 7 "	3			1		4
" 7 " 8 "	2		1			3
" 8 " 9 "				1		1
" 9 " 10 "	2					2
" 10 " 11 "	1	1		1		3
" 11 " 12 "	1		1	1		3
" 12 " 18 "	5	4	2	3		14
" 18 months to 2 years	3		2	2		7
" 2 to 3 years	5		2	4	1	12
" 3 " 4 "	1	1	1	1		4
" 4 " 5 "				2		2
" 5 " 6 "			1			1
" 6 " 7 "	1					1
" 7 " 8 "			1			1
" 15 " 20 "	1					1
Totals	35	8	14	19	1	77

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year unimproved.

Periods under Treatment.	Toronto Asyulm.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month	2	1	1	1		5
From 1 to 2 months	2			1		3
" 2 " 3 "	1		1			2
" 3 " 4 "	2	1				3
" 5 " 6 "			1			1
" 6 " 7 "		1	1			2
" 9 " 10 "				1		1
" 12 " 18 "	1			1		2
" 18 months to 2 years		2	1			3
" 3 to 4 years	1			1		2
" 4 " 5 "	1					1
" 5 " 6 "				1		1
" 10 " 15 "				2		2
" 20 years and upwards	1					1
Totals	11	5	5	8		29

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the length of residence of patients who died during the year.

Length of Residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month	11	5	3	4	1		24
From 1 to 2 months	3	1		4			8
" 2 " 3 "	1	1	3	4	2		11
" 3 " 4 "	4	1	1	3	1		10
" 4 " 5 "	2	1	2	1			6
" 5 " 6 "			1	4			5
" 6 " 7 "	1	1	2	1		2	7
" 7 " 8 "	1		1	1	2		5
" 8 " 9 "	1		1	2		1	5
" 9 " 10 "	2			1		1	4
" 10 " 11 "	1	2					3
" 11 " 12 "	1		1				2
" 12 " 18 "	2	3		1	3	4	13
" 18 months to 2 years	2	4	3	1	4	3	17
" 2 to 3 years	7	2	5	3	12	4	33
" 3 " 4 "	3	3	3	2		2	13
" 4 " 5 "	2	2	1	5		2	12
" 5 " 6 "	4	4		3		2	13
" 6 " 7 "				3		2	5
" 7 " 8 "		1	1	1			3
" 8 " 9 "		1		1			2
" 9 " 10 "			1	2		2	5
" 10 " 15 "	2	3	3	3		4	15
" 15 " 20 "	5	3		2		4	14
" 20 years and upwards	3	5					8
Totals	58	43	32	52	25	33	243

TABLE No. 11

Shewing the causes of death of those who died during the year.

Causes of death.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Apoplexy	3		1	2			6
Acute Meningitis				1			1
Aneurism of Aorta				1			1
Bright's Disease				1			1
Brain, softening of		1					1
Carcinoma of Mesentery		2					2
" of Uterus		2					2
Chorea			1				1
Convulsions						1	1
Carcinoma of Peporius		1					1
Cardiac Diseases			1		3		4
Consumption						4	4
Cancer	1			2			3
Cerebral Tumor					1		1
" Embolism			2		2		3
Dysentery	1	1				1	3
Diarrhœa	2	2		1			5
Drowned				2			2
Diabetes	1						1
Erysipelas	1	1	1	3			6
Epilepsy		2		2	2	2	8
Exhaustion of Mania	1	4	2	3	1		11
" Melancholia	2	3	1	1	1		8
" Dementia				2	2		4
Emphysema			1				1
Embolism			1				1
Fever, Remittent		1					1
General Paresis		2					2
" Debility						4	4
" Paralysis				3			3
Gangrene	1	1			2		4
Heart Disease	2	2		4		4	12
Heart Clot		1					1
Hernia		1				1	2
Hepatic Abcess						1	1
Heart Failure	3						3
Inflammatory Rheumatism	1						1
Liver, Saluous of	1						1
Lungs, Congestion of						1	1
Marasmus	5	1	2		2	1	11
Pulmonary Congestion			1				1
Peritonitis	2		1		3	2	8
Phthisis	14	7	7	12	4	9	53
Pneumonia	2	1	1	3	1		8
Paralysis	3		1	2			6
Paresis	5		6				11
Purpura				1			1
Suicide				1			1
Senile Dementia				1			1
Senile Decay	6	7	2	4	2		21
Syphilis						1	1
Scrofula						1	1
Ulceration of the Bowels	1						1
Total	58	43	32	52	25	33	243

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, and also of the total number admitted.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	Admissions of this year.	Total Admissions.
Actors		3
Artists		4
Agents	1	29
Architects	1	4
Actuaries		1
Basket-makers		2
Bankers		1
Book-keepers	1	25
Bakers	1	40
Bricklayers		22
Butchers	3	43
Blacksmiths	2	118
Brass-finishers	1	8
Brewers		16
Builders	1	7
Barbers	1	13
Broom-makers		8
Barristers		3
Bookbinders		4
Brickmakers		5
Bridge-tenders		1
Brush-makers		1
Button-makers		2
Baggage-masters		2
Brakemen		1
Commercial travellers	3	24
Cabinet-makers	1	25
Consuls		1
Confectioners		7
Coopers	1	38
Carpenters	9	326
Clerks	11	272
Clergymen	2	55
Carriage-makers		14
Cooks	1	17
Carders		6
Captains of steamboats		7
Cigar-makers	3	4
Custom house officers		11
Coppersmiths		6
Cheese-makers		1
Civil servants		4
Clock-cleaners		11
Carters	1	6
Contractors		1
Cloth-dressers		14
Chisel-makers		1
Coachmen		1
Dyers		1
Domestic servants, all kinds	58	2050
Dressmakers	6	57
Detectives		1
Druggists		27
Engineers	3	45
Editors		2

TABLE No. 12—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, etc.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	Admissions of this year.	Total Admissions.
Farmers	108	2800
Fishermen		2
Founders		2
Ferrymen		2
Furriers		5
Gardeners	3	34
Grocers	1	19
Glass-blowers		3
Gentlemen	2	38
Glove-makers		11
Gunsmiths		2
Governess		1
Hucksters		1
Hatters	1	2
Hostlers		9
Hunters		1
Harness-makers		24
Housekeepers	123	2941
Hack-drivers		28
Inn-keepers		1
Jewellers	2	20
Janitors		1
Journalist		1
Lock-keeper		1
Laborers	104	3364
Laundresses	3	13
Ladies	9	224
Lawyers	2	29
Lumbermen		10
Lathers		1
Loom-fixer		1
Milliners	1	47
Masons	1	63
Machinists	2	61
Match-makers		4
Millers	1	46
Moulders	2	50
Merchants	4	21
Mechanics	1	55
Music-teachers	3	14
Marble cutters		3
Milkmen		3
Milwrights		2
No occupations	71	827
Nightwatchman		2
Nurses	1	14
Organ-builders	1	3
Pianocase-maker		1
Professors of music		13
Plasterers	1	5

TABLE No. 12—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, etc.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	Admissions of this year.	Total Admissions.
Pensioners		5
Photographers	1	13
Prostitutes		9
Painters	5	105
Printers	6	60
Peddlers	3	84
Physicians	6	46
Pump-makers		3
Plumbers		3
Pattern-makers		1
Policemen		1
Private secretary		1
Railway employés		22
Spinsters	5	172
Sailors	2	67
Students	9	100
Spinners	3	27
Sisters of charity		3
Sodawater manufacturers		1
Stonecutters		18
Showmen		2
Saddlers	1	12
Shoemakers	5	182
Seamstresses	8	25
Slaters		1
Soldiers		22
Salesmen		6
Surveyors		5
Sail and tent-makers		2
Shopkeepers	1	8
Ship-builders		6
Stenographers		3
Station-masters		1
Teachers	11	242
Tinsmiths	2	28
Tavern-keepers		134
Tailors	5	14
Tanners		12
Teamsters	1	3
Telegraph operators		3
Upholsterers		1
Veterinary surgeon		1
Vinegar-maker		1
Watchmakers		8
Woodworkers	2	7
Weavers	2	37
Wheel-wrights		2
Waggon-makers	1	24
Waiters		5
Wives	73	288
Unknown or other employments, and idiots	47	2429

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending on 30th September, 1893.

	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Medicines	571 14	1060 76	585 82	561 50	534 29	75 53
Medical comforts and appliances	61 60			20 15	54 53	10 00
Butchers' meat	12391 89	14387 83	9601 75	11826 68	9914 45	4993 72
Poultry, fish, etc	1220 39	1456 01	760 97	2025 41	1333 45	325 08
Flour, bread, etc.	5539 97	6658 17	4820 74	5195 03	3074 05	3212 52
Butter	4443 84	6842 50	2986 50	5516 81	3370 70	4018 16
Barley, rice, peas and meal	1028 70	1141 76	781 17	1614 71	863 61	315 06
Tea	1866 71	1897 99	1279 86	1225 75	1556 09	559 70
Coffee	279 35	1178 50	1140 74	985 15	278 15	481 29
Cheese	420 54	923 51	258 92	935 53	616 83	12 07
Eggs	506 76	518 65	390 39	357 89	330 18	136 70
Fruit (dried)	757 81	1304 32	170 30	1779 37	567 72	339 89
Tobacco and pipes		1453 70	717 86	844 67	475 33	159 99
Salt, pepper, mustard, vinegar, pickles.	368 78	362 59	362 43	453 33	231 11	85 26
Sugar and syrup	2475 90	2131 07	2098 54	2552 75	2065 56	1158 61
Unenumerated groceries	908 81	2644 56	43 65		888 41	183 43
Fruit and vegetables	2601 79	2668 05	2340 58	1810 69	1261 49	1308 45
Bedding	1447 91	4780 67	1635 10	2386 35	758 72	249 00
Straw for bedding	174 01	528 54	124 82	39 10		113 98
Clothing	3903 44	7889 82	3787 09	4139 60	3255 55	2844 71
Shoes	141 00	1824 55	638 93	857 82	518 54	1344 05
Coal	8034 99	16443 57	9516 58	17459 73	12891 95	12040 00
Wood	1033 85	357 37	32 00	547 71		80 81
Gas	2801 64	3157 60	507 94	3579 00		486 08
Oil and Candles	138 11	60 69	110 09	179 13	177 81	58 20
Matches	3 90	43 45	30 50	45 00	3 90	19 05
Brushes, brooms and mops	180 10	607 89	314 60	325 06	212 27	201 44
Bath-brick, black-lead, blacking	7 00	18 60	27 00	12 75	3 85	6 68
Soap and other laundry expenses	1345 37	1421 08	1351 92	1209 39	1174 14	1309 00
Water	3871 43			2044 00		
Ice	217 42	215 50		411 39	74 05	100 00
Advertising and printing	520 73	403 53	325 85	181 56	339 21	249 79
Postage, telegraph and express charges.	193 26	413 51	297 90	305 33	127 44	167 82
Stationery and library	389 51	788 28	296 10	542 34	367 13	128 86
Furniture, renewals and repairs	738 69	2379 32	1105 76	2283 06	667 83	1053 25
Iron and tinware	293 58	732 85	221 42	493 93	391 15	93 63
Crockery and glassware	272 90	1350 30	413 63	382 83	205 90	260 00
Feed and fodder	1939 77	3006 05	3155 23	1324 94	210 33	1254 85
Farm stock and implements and repairs thereto	377 78	1827 86	1074 13	952 77	1497 37	635 40
Repairs (ordinary) to buildings	1920 90	3554 29	812 18	2120 68	1649 09	934 45
Hardware, etc	535 86	1922 43	574 01	808 94	853 12	217 51
Paints and Oils	624 35	1433 05	886 88	763 13	698 92	174 13
Officers' travelling expenses	102 95	48 70	170 80	24 95	121 15	60 55
Elopers (cost of recovery)		67 97	56 60	6 20	43 30	5 00
Freight and duties	2 19	114 15	33 28	93 24	522 47	155 47
Amusements	189 18	407 46	111 16	464 01	242 50	50 57
Religious services	150 00	207 80		2 10		
Rent		1317 33		825 08		283 22
Incidentals	268 14	293 75	300 26	158 50	768 15	441 00
Transfer and removal of patients	2 40	11 00	9 00		6 00	
Salaries and wages	31665 88	37288 20	24451 33	31338 06	18804 26	16895 00
Totals	98932 22	141546 63	80712 31	114013 10	74002 05	59288 94

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.

Headings of Estimates.	Toronto Asylum.		London Asylum.		Kingston Asylum.		Hamilton Asylum.		Mimico Asylum.		Orillia Asylum.	
	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Medicine and medical comforts	632 74	89	1060 76	1 09	585 82	1 07	581 65	65	588 82	1 07	85 53	17
Butchers' meat, fish, poultry	13612 28	19 72	15843 84	16 09	10362 72	18 94	13852 09	15 40	11247 90	20 75	5318 80	10 66
Flour, bread, etc	5539 97	7 82	6658 17	6 69	4820 74	8 81	5195 03	5 78	3937 66	7 29	3212 52	6 44
Butter	4443 84	6 28	6842 50	6 89	2986 50	5 46	5516 81	6 13	3370 70	6 22	4018 16	8 05
Groceries	8613 36	12 17	13556 65	13 85	7243 86	13 24	10749 15	11 96	7009 38	12 93	3432 00	6 88
Fruit and vegetables	2601 79	3 67	2668 05	2 73	2340 58	4 28	1810 69	2 01	1261 49	2 33	1308 45	2 62
Bedding, clothing and shoes	5666 36	8 00	15023 28	15 35	6185 94	11 31	7422 87	8 25	4532 81	8 36	4551 74	9 12
Fuel	9068 84	12 81	16800 94	17 17	9548 58	17 46	18007 44	20 03	12891 95	23 79	12120 81	24 29
Gas, oil, etc	2943 65	4 16	3261 24	3 34	618 53	1 19	3803 13	4 23	181 71	34	563 31	1 13
Laundry, soap and cleaning	1532 47	2 16	2047 57	2 10	1693 52	3 10	1547 20	1 73	1390 26	2 57	1517 12	3 04
Furniture and furnishings	1305 17	1 84	4462 47	4 56	1740 81	3 19	3159 82	3 51	1264 88	2 33	1406 88	2 82
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	2317 55	3 27	4833 91	4 94	4229 36	7 74	2277 71	2 53	1707 70	3 15	1890 25	3 79
Repairs and alterations	3081 14	4 35	6909 77	7 05	2039 46	3 71	3692 75	4 11	3201 13	5 91	1326 09	2 69
Printing, postage and stationery	1103 56	1 56	1605 32	1 65	919 85	1 68	1029 23	1 14	833 78	1 54	546 47	1 09
Water supply	3871 43	5 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	2044 00	2 27	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salaries and wages	31665 88	44 73	37288 20	38 09	24451 33	44 70	31338 06	34 86	18804 26	34 69	16895 00	33 86
Miscellaneous	932 28	1 32	2683 66	2 75	914 71	1 67	1985 47	2 23	1777 62	3 28	1095 81	2 20
Totals	98932 22	140 22	141546 63	144 34	80712 31	147 55	114013 10	126 82	74002 05	136 53	59288 94	118 82

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.

Supplies.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Butchers' meat, per cwt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 80
Flour, per bbl	3 75	3 75	3 89	167 bags	3 75	3 47
Oatmeal, per bbl	3 95	3 97	4 23	3 98	3 95	4 50
Split peas, per bbl	3 90	.....	4 00	3 60	3 90	4 50
Butter, roll and dairy, per lb	18	17¾	17¼	18¼	18¼	16⅝
Potatoes, per bushel	69	.....	.....	.....	69	.....
Fuel.						
Hard coal, large egg	4 64	4 85	4 37	.....	4 97	5 56
" stove	4 95	5 30	4 38	5 22	5 20	5 73
" chestnut	4 95	5 30	4 38	5 22	.....	.....
" small egg	.....	.....	4 38	5 22	.....	.....
Soft coal, for steam	3 99	.....	.....	4 30	4 35	.....
" " grates	.....	5 30	.....	4 10	.....	.....
Hard wood, green, per cord	4 60	.....	.....	4 87	.....	.....
" dry, "	.....	.....	.....	4 89	.....	.....
Pine	.....	.....	.....	3 20	.....	.....

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing the number of officers and *employés* in each and all of the Asylums classified according to the duties performed.

Occupation.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kington Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Medical Superintendents	1	1	1	1	.....	1	5
Assistant Medical Superintendents	1	1	1	1	1	.....	5
Assistant Medical Officers	3	2	1	2	1	1	9
Bursars and Clerks	2	2	2	2	1	1	10
Storekeepers and Assistants	2	2	1	2	1	1	9
Stewards	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3
Matrons	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Assistant Matrons	1	1	1	2	1	1	7
Engineers' Assistants and Stokers	5	10	4	7	5	6	37
Masons and Bricklayers	1	1	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	2
Carpenters	2	2	1	2	2	1	10
Painters	1	1	.....	.....	...	.....	2
Bakers and Assistants	2	2	1	1	1	1	8
Gardeners and Assistants	2	2	2	1	.....	1	8
Farmers and Farm Laborers	1	3	1	4	2	1	12
Tailors and Seamstresses	2	3	2	3	2	2	14
Shoemakers	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Stable and Stock-keepers	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	5
Butchers and Jobbers	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	3
Messengers, Porters and Portresses	1	2	1	1	1	1	7
Cooks and Kitchen Maids	7	6	3	5	3	4	28
Laundresses and Assistants	6	4	2	4	3	2	21
Housemaids	4	8	2	4	.....	8	26
Dairymaids	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Attendants.							
Chief Male Attendants and Supervisors	9	11	8	12	11	1	53
Chief Female Attendants and Supervisors	6	7	7	11	9	1	41
Trained Infirmary Nurses	1	1	1	.....	.....	.	3
Teachers of Feeble-minded Children	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
Ordinary Male Attendants	18	32	14	20	12	6	102
Ordinary Female Attendants	18	26	13	18	8	9	92
Male Night Watchers	4	.....	2	3	1	3	13
Female Night Watchers	4	3	.....	3	.....	2	12
Totals	107	138	76	113	67	62	563

TABLE No. 17.

Shewing the nature of employment, the number of patients employed, the number of days work done by patients, and the average work in days per patient during the year.

Nature of Employment.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.
Carpenter s shop	4	1252	313	12	3529	293	16	2994	181	7	1900	271	1	353	353	1	274	274	41	10292	251
Tailor's shop	5	1000	200	4	955	239	7	1887	241	3	951	317	3	853	284	....	.....	....	22	5646	256
Shoemaker's shop	1	50	50	2	331	165	6	1543	257	3	866	289	3	419	139	....	.....	....	15	3209	214
Engineer's shop	8	2920	365	7	1994	285	7	1648	235	5	1755	351	8	2119	264	5	1395	279	40	11811	295
Blacksmith's shop	2	377	188	...	.....	....	2	540	270	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	..	4	621	155
Mason work	4	340	85	4	1120	280	19	4843	250	3	674	225	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	30	6977	233
Repairing roads	14	1260	90	....	.....	....	8	1355	169	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	22	2615	119
Wood yard and coal shed	20	5200	260	4	1009	202	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	2	409	205	10	1300	130	36	7918	220
Bakery	4	1200	300	3	810	270	6	1051	175	2	672	336	3	887	295	1	313	313	19	4933	259
Laundry	20	6260	313	23	6831	297	24	5666	220	24	7507	312	13	2658	205	15	4357	290	119	33279	115
Dairy	10	2504	250	2	365	183	19	2978	156	4	1358	339	3	820	273	5	1825	365	43	9850	230
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	4	1252	313	5	1421	242	6	1570	262	1	365	365	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	16	4608	288
Piggery	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	3	685	229	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	2	730	365	5	1415	283
Painting	5	1252	250	6	1748	292	8	1480	185	5	1339	268	2	384	192	1	242	242	27	6445	239
Farm	30	7600	253	30	7470	249	14	3382	241	65	13721	211	13	3697	288	47	10686	228	199	46556	234
Garden and grounds	26	7512	289	42	12142	289	12	2635	219	58	15012	259	10	2844	284	....	.....	....	148	40143	271
Stable	7	1252	179	12	3490	291	6	1480	243	3	778	259	5	1470	294	3	1095	365	36	9595	266
Kitchen	18	2194	122	30	8854	295	14	3261	233	23	7808	339	8	2415	304	13	3099	238	196	27631	263
Dining-room	80	29200	365	46	14778	321	35	10948	313	48	16680	348	....	.....	....	14	5110	365	223	76712	344
Officer's quarters	6	1825	304	....	.....	..	7	1823	260	....	.....	....	1	197	197	1	365	365	15	4210	281
Sewing	3	936	313	92	26352	286	76	15087	199	55	16340	297	30	8184	273	3	738	246	259	67637	261
Knitting	28	8764	313	96	27257	284	46	12777	277	64	19489	304	11	3139	285	15	4695	313	260	76621	295
Mending	67	17000	254	6	1735	289	15	4490	300	20	4324	216	9	2420	270	....	.....	...	117	30969	265
Wards and halls	131	47324	361	398	119652	301	158	49334	311	414	125808	304	73	21640	296	108	38999	365	1282	402757	314
Storeroom	12	1440	120	2	491	246	2	517	258	1	312	312	1	264	264	1	313	313	19	3337	176
Not otherwise specified	160	50080	318	134	39947	300	43	12115	282	60	15673	261	101	30331	300	13	2525	194	611	200749	329
Totals	669	199994	295	960	282281	294	559	146087	261	868	253332	292	300	85503	285	258	78061	303	3614	1095338	303

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the Asylums (excluding transfers) during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	....	1	1	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	12	29	17	15	32
From 15 to 20 years ..	4	6	10	4	4	8	2	1	3	3	2	5	.....	.....	....	4	7	11	17	20	37
" 20 " 25 " ..	14	7	21	15	5	20	10	8	18	5	12	17	2	.....	2	3	3	6	49	35	84
" 25 " 30 " ..	23	18	41	14	9	23	6	8	14	10	13	23	3	2	5	3	4	7	59	54	113
" 30 " 35 " ..	11	11	22	3	14	17	9	8	17	7	8	15	9	2	11	1	2	3	40	45	85
" 35 " 40 " ..	13	4	17	13	17	30	8	4	12	5	10	15	8	2	10	1	2	3	48	39	87
" 40 " 45 " ..	23	16	39	7	7	14	5	9	14	6	13	19	8	5	13	1	2	3	50	52	102
" 45 " 50 " ..	5	16	21	11	6	17	8	8	16	4	8	12	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	29	41	70
" 50 " 55 " ..	5	6	11	7	6	13	4	6	10	6	4	10	5	1	6	2	1	3	29	24	53
" 55 " 60 " ..	3	5	8	5	9	14	3	4	7	1	4	5	7	.....	7	.....	2	2	19	24	43
" 60 " 65 " ..	9	7	16	5	6	11	1	5	6	4	7	11	3	.....	3	. ...	....	.....	22	25	47
" 65 " 70 " ..	2	8	10	3	6	9	2	2	4	2	4	6	....	1	1	.....	.....	.... .	9	21	30
" 70 " 75 " ..	5	4	9	4	7	11	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	10	15	25
" 75 " 80 " ..	1	... .	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
" 80 " 85 " ..	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
" 85 " 90 " ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Unknown	1	.....	1	.....	.. .	... .	.....	.... .	.....	.....	2	2	.... .	.....	.....	.....	....	....	1	2	3
Totals...	120	110	230	91	100	191	58	65	123	51	92	146	46	17	63	32	35	67	401	419	820

TABLE No. 19.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the Asylums as cured, during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Totals.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years	2	4	6	3	2	5	.....	2	2	1	1	2	.. ..	.....	.....	6	9	15
„ 20 „ 25 „	8	6	14	2	2	4	5	3	8	1	2	3	.....	.....	....	16	13	29
„ 25 „ 30 „	7	4	11	4	1	5	3	4	7	6	3	9	.....	.....	....	20	12	32
„ 30 „ 35 „	5	2	7	4	3	7	1	3	4	1	3	4	....	. ....	.....	11	11	22
„ 35 „ 40 „	4	1	5	1	5	6	1	4	5	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	7	13	20
„ 40 „ 45 „	8	6	14	1	2	3	2	4	6	1	3	4	.....	2	2	12	17	29
„ 45 „ 50 „	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	4	7	1	4	5	1	....	1	8	11	19
„ 50 „ 55 „	3	1	4	1	2	3	2	2	4	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	1	1	6	6	12
„ 55 „ 60 „	2	1	3	2	1	3	.....	1	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	...	5	4	9
„ 60 „ 65 „	2	3	5	1	... ..	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	8
„ 65 „ 70 „	.....	1	1	.....	. ...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	1
„ 70 „ 75 „	.....	.....	....	2	... .	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Unknown	. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	...	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.	1	1
Totals	43	31	74	22	19	41	19	27	46	13	21	34	1	3	4	98	101	199

TABLE No. 20.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died in the Asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	1	4	5
From 15 to 20 years	.....	1	1	.....	....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	5	3	8	8	6	14
" 20 " 25 "	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	....		.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	8	10	3	13
" 25 " 30 "	1	1	2	6	2	8	.....	2	2	2	2	4	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	11	7	18
" 30 " 35 "	2	2	4	3	2	5	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	.....	1	12	10	22
" 35 " 40 "	2	1	3	3	1	4	1	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	3	4	7	8	15
" 40 " 45 "	5	3	8	1	4	5	5	1	6	4	2	6	1	1	2	.....	2	2	16	13	29
" 45 " 50 "	1	5	6	1	1	2	2	.....	2	2	1	3	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	8	7	15
" 50 " 55 "	1	5	6	1	1	2	.....	1	1	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	6	10	16
" 55 " 60 "	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	1	1	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	4	8
" 60 " 65 "	2	3	5	3	2	5	.....	1	1	2	4	6	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	8	14	22
" 65 " 70 "	1	6	7	1	1	2	5	.....	5	4	2	6	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	11	13	24
" 70 " 75 "	2	3	5	3	2	5	1	1	2	1	4	5	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	7	11	18
" 75 " 80 "	2	1	3	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	4	8	12
" 80 " 85 "	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	7
" 85 " 90 "	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Unknown	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Totals	25	33	58	24	19	43	20	12	32	24	28	52	9	16	25	16	17	33	118	125	243

The details of the distribution of all these persons will be found in the following table, which also affords a means of comparison with the previous year:

Place of Confinement.	30th September, 1892.			30th September, 1893.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Asylum for Insane, Toronto	340	347	687	354	351	705
" " London	468	477	945	482	531	1013
" " Kingston	280	251	531	285	269	554
" " Hamilton	432	462	894	428	468	896
" " Mimico	256	274	530	290	269	559
Total insane in Asylums	1776	1811	3587	1839	1888	3727
Asylum for Idiots, Orillia	266	220	486	278	235	513
Total number in Provincial Asylums	2042	2031	4073	2117	2123	4240
Homewood Retreat, Guelph	13	8	21	7	9	16
Insane convicts in Kingston Penitentiary	33	2	35	33	..	33
Insane and idiotic persons in the common gaols	7	7	14	9	8	17
Total number of insane and idiotic persons under public accommodation	2095	2048	4143	2166	2140	4306
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Toronto Asylum	.....	17	17	8	24	32
Number of applications on hand for admission to the London Asylum	7	18	25	6	4	10
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Kingston Asylum	1	1	2	2	2	4
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Hamilton Asylum	4	10	14	7	9	16
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Orillia Asylum	26	42	68	18	10	28
Total number of insane and idiotic persons known to the Department on 30th September, 1892 and 1893	2133	2136	4269	2207	2189	4396

DISCHARGES.

Asylums.	No. of Cures.	No. of Admissions.	Percentage of Cures to Admissions.
Toronto	74	230	32.26
London	41	191	21.46
Kingston	46	123	37.40
Hamilton	34	146	23.29
Mimico	4	63	.63
Totals	199	753	26.43

PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

The number of patients who were allowed to return to their homes on probational leave, and the ultimate results thereof, as shown in the following table :—

——	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted	.....	.....	.....	98	120	218
Discharged, cured	42	54	96			
" improved	9	13	22			
" unimproved	6	4	10			
Died before expiration of leave	.....	1	1			
Returned to Asylum	20	20	40			
Out on probation 30th September, 1893	21	28	49			
Totals	98	120	218	98	120	218

DEATHS IN ASYLUM

Asylum.	No. of Deaths.	Total Population.	Percentage of Deaths on Total Population.
Toronto	58	917	6.32
London	43	1136	3.87
Kingston	32	654	4.89
Hamilton	52	1040	5.00
Mimico	25	593	4.22
Orillia (Idiot)	33	553	5.97
Totals	243	4893	4.98

Assigned Causes of Insanity.

The table shewing the assigned causes of insanity is annexed :—

Assigned Causes.	Number of instances in which each was assigned.					
	As Predisposing Cause.			As Exciting Cause.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	3	2	5	8	25	33
Religious excitement	.....	2	2	5	11	16
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles	3	.....	3	14	5	19
Love affairs, including seduction	.....	1	1	.....	4	4
Mental anxiety—"worry"	3	4	7	22	35	57
Fright and nervous shocks	1	1	2	3	5	8
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	3	.....	3	12	2	14
Intemperance, sexual	4	.....	4	1	1	2
Venereal disease	2	1	3	5	.....	5
Self-abuse, sexual	11	3	14	39	5	44
Over-work	3	.....	3	15	10	25
Sunstroke	4	.....	4	4	2	6
Accident or injury	3	1	4	17	.....	17
Pregnancy	.....	2	2	.....	6	6
Puerperal	.....	6	6	.....	15	15
Lactation	.....	2	2	.....	7	7
Puberty and change of life	.....	4	4	1	16	17
Uterine disorders	1	1	2	8	13	21
Brain disease, with general paralysis	11	7	18	14	4	18
Brain disease, with epilepsy	8	2	10	3	4	7
Other forms of brain disease	6	4	10	13	1	14
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	2	.....	2	2	20	22
Fevers	2	.....	2	.....	3	3
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	45	48	93	9	11	20
With other combined cause not ascertained	33	41	74	7	8	15
Congenital.						
With other combined cause not ascertained	1	.....	1			
Unknown	219	253	472	167	171	338
Total	369	384	753	369	384	753

The following table shows the number of beds in each of the Asylums and how they were occupied at the close of the official year :—

Asylums.	Number of Beds			Number in residence of 30th September, 1893.			Number of Vacancies.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Toronto	354	349	703	354	351	705	.....	.....	.....
London	473	533	1006	482	531	1013	.....	2	2
Kingston	297	263	560	285	269	554	12	.....	12
Hamilton	445	476	921	428	468	896	17	8	25
Mimico	280	280	560	290	269	559	.....	11	11
Orillia	280	270	550	278	235	513	2	35	37
Totals	2129	2171	4300	2117	2123	4240	31	56	87

Social State.

The following information, in respect to the nationalities, religious denominations and social state of the patients admitted, including transfers, as well as the aggregate admissions of all preceding years since 1841, is compiled from the records of the various institutions :—

Social State.

	Admissions of year.	Total Admissions.
Married	386	8,810
Unmarried	434	9,390
	820	18,200

Nationalities.

Canadian	539	8,833
English	93	2,441
Irish	84	3,782
Scotch	43	1,661
United States	31	540
Other countries and unknown	30	944
	820	18,200

Religious Denominations.

Church of England	167	4,217
Roman Catholic	162	3,928
Presbyterian	158	3,705
Methodist	217	3,708
Other denominations and unknown	116	2,642
	820	18,200

The following table shews the admissions, discharges, etc., for each year since 1877, inclusive :—

Year.	Lunatics Admitted.	Discharged, died and escaped.	Remained.	Percentage.
1877	437	331	106	24.25
1878	479	335	144	30.06
1879	461	321	140	30.36
1880	507	353	154	30 37
1881	502	386	116	23.10
1882	493	401	92	18.66
1883	519	433	86	16.57
1884	493	416	77	15.61
1885	457	423	34	7.44
1886	519	355	164	31.60
1887	425	395	30	7.06
1888	566	386	180	31.80
1889	514	441	73	14.20
1890	669	492	177	26.46
1891	928	495	433	53.34
1892	792	531	261	67,04
1893	753	533	220	70.78

Employment of Patients.

The following two tables shew, 1st, the percentage of patients employed in the year just closed, and, 2nd, the increase in that percentage which has taken place since 1882, the first year in which we have regular statistics on the subject :—

Asylums.	Actual population.	Number of patients who worked.	Collective stay, in days, of patients.	Number of days' work done.	Percentage of days worked to collective stay.
Toronto	917	669	258712	199994	73.44
London	1136	960	357335	282281	78.71
Kingston	654	559	199552	146087	73 22
Hamilton	1040	868	328113	253332	77.20
Mimico	593	286	197655	85503	43.26
Orillia	553	258	182225	78061	42.83
Total	4993	3600	1523592	1095338	71.90

The following table shows the percentage of days worked to the collective stay in the Asylums in each year since 1882 :—

Asylums.	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
Toronto	32.15	30.44	53.90	38.40	41.10	56.37	52.09	51.39	62.01	67.04	75.05	96.66
London	54.00	69.89	86.56	79.58	77.84	77.84	77.54	77.30	75.43	73.40	77.20	78.71
Kingston	45.11	50.33	76.59	61.13	68.26	68.26	69.71	70.56	70.27	87.24	65.89	73.22
Hamilton	37.61	62.38	56.40	48.82	62.32	61 49	73.95	57.32	68.43	77.27	77.90	77.20
Mimico											36.11	43 26

Asylum Expenditure.

The following table shews the expenditure incurred for the maintenance of the Asylums during the past year, as well as for the year which preceded it:—

Asylums.	Expended 1892.	Expended 1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Toronto	98564 84	98932 22	367 38	
London	128502 82	141546 63	13043 81	
Kingston	79489 00	80712 31	1223 31	
Hamilton	119180 77	114013 10		5167 67
Mimico	65673 73	74002 05	8328 32	
Orillia	53169 79	59288 94	6119 15	
Totals	544580 95	568495 25	29081 97	5167 67
Actual increase 1893			23914 30	

The next table shews the annual and weekly cost per patient of each of the Asylums during 1892 and 1893, together with the average daily population:—

Asylums.	Year ending 30th Sept., 1892.			Year ending 30th Sept., 1893.				
	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Annual cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Weekly cost per patient after deducting revenue.
		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Toronto	691	142 64	2 74	708	140 22	2 69	86 70	1 67
London	967	132 88	2 55	979	144 34	2 77	131 56	2 53
Kingston	530	149 97	2 88	547	147 55	2 83	138 82	2 67
Hamilton	900	132 42	2 55	899	126 82	2 45	112 75	2 17
Mimico	447	146 93	2 82	542	136 53	2 63	134 92	2 59
Orillia	450	118 15	2 27	499	118 82	2 29	113 29	2 18
Totals	3985	137 16	2 64	4174	135 71	2 61	119 67	2 30

Revenue from Paying Patients.

	No. of Patients.	Revenue.
Toronto Asylum	294	$37,549 12
London "	117	14,708 57
Kingston "	66	4,776 72
Hamilton "	134	12,749 80
Orillia "	43	2,754 50
Mimico "	7	876 83
Totals	661	$73,415 54

Comparative Statement of Revenue.

The following statement shows the revenue received from the Asylums for each year since 1871, together with the number of paying patients in the Asylums from year to year :—

	No of patients.	Revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
For the year ending September 30, 1871	118	14045 30		
" " 1872	139	19255 80	5219 50	
" " 1873	171	16660 61		2595 19
" " 1874	182	20035 77	3375 15	
" " 1875	231	21875 92	1840 15	
" " 1876	256	21175 93		699 99
" " 1877	323	28093 58	6917 65	
" " 1878	334	30103 75	2010 17	
" " 1879	343	32898 26	2794 51	
" " 1880	387	37653 81	4755 55	
" " 1881	414	41066 54	3412 73	
" " 1882	475	43937 64	2871 10	
" " 1883	538	59922 59	15984 95	
" " 1884	496	48135 18		11787 41
" " 1885	509	49620 93	1485 73	
" " 1886	516	53030 05	4309 12	
" " 1887	514	48742 53		5167 52
" " 1888	538	59638 16	10895 63	
" " 1889	708	66670 64	7032 48	
" " 1890	562	62754 16		3916 48
" " 1891	577	58507 42		4246 74
" " 1892	632	73240 61	14733 19	
" " 1893	661	73415 54	174 93	

APPENDIX.

TO THE TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC, CONTAINING THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE ASYLUMS IN TORONTO, LONDON, KINGSTON, HAMILTON AND ORILLIA.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1893.

To Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Public Charities, Toronto :

SIR,—I herewith have the honor to submit to you the Statutory Annual Report of the operations of Toronto Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1893.

To this Report is appended the usual tables asked for by your Department.

WANTS.

The necessity of a piggery stands first among our wants. The loss of our slops is very annoying because of the waste it entails, besides all the waste that occurs by us not raising our own supply of pork, instead of purchasing. If we had only possession of an acre or two of the land which was taken from us for the use of the Central Prison, we could soon erect a sufficient building where 100 pigs could be kept and fattened. The drainage difficulty which, we understand, stands in the way of the construction of a piggery, would be done away with if we had the land restored, as the asylum sewer runs near the land which would rightfully belong to us, and it is to be hoped that no difficulty will stand in the way of accomplishing so desirable an object, and one that can be reached without disability or any interest being sacrificed in the matter.

SEWERS.

Our main sewer near the east wing is tumbling in. This has been its condition for a number of years. The sewage so far has found its way over the fallen bricks and earth, but at any time a complete stoppage may take place. The distance of at least one hundred feet is in this condition, and as the depth is about fifteen feet from the surface the excavating will necessarily involve a good deal of labor and expense. It is well not to postpone this repair too long.

If a new addition is made to the east wing as has been done at the west wing for a female hospital it would require to be erected over this sewer, hence the necessity for its re-construction in addition to the possibility of a complete stoppage of the outflow.

IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past year several erections have been built and completed largely by Asylum labor.

AMUSEMENT HALL.

For half a century the only hall this Asylum had was a miserably small room in the uppermost part of the central building. We commenced at last to build in our quadrangle a respectable hall from the material taken from our old wall and from the demolished slaughter-house. Two masons and our carpenters did the skilled labor, but the most of

the rough and heavy work was done by patients. The building is two stories in height. The first story is to be used by patients as a work-shop for different varieties of labor. The second story is the hall, the size of which is seventy-five feet by thirty feet. It is commodious and will serve the wants of the Asylum. It is satisfactory to know that, at last, we were able to obtain in this way a building which was needed for so many years.

Male Infirmary.

A structure has been erected between the main building and the west wing, to be used as a male hospital for the sick. It is three stories in height, and substantially built of brick with stone facings. The first story is to be used as a store-room, and the upper two stories, which are in connection with the wards, will be utilized for infirmary and surgical purposes. The building has been also built with Asylum labor to a great extent. This will be readily understood when it is stated that the sum set apart for its erection was $800. A temporary infirmary has been made out of the space in the old hall. This arrangement has relieved the wards very much.

Cow Stable.

An addition to our cow stable has been erected during the past summer. We have now room for seven more cows, which was much needed as twenty cows did not nearly supply all the milk required for eight hundred persons. The stable is constructed of brick and substantially built. As with the other erections, Asylum labor was largely employed.

Feed-House.

We have found it to be economical to boil in agricultural boilers food for our cows. Heretofore, our boilers were in a temporary building too near our barns. We have erected a brick house for them which is detached and fire-proof. Asylum labor erected it.

The fact is, that were the various structures which were enumerated two years ago in my report, added to the above list, it will be found that we have been obliged to do our utmost to utilize the labor of patients to do work which belongs to the Public Works Department. We simply ask for some credit for our faithful fellows who worked so hard to accomplish what has been done in this direction. All the works were badly needed but their existence has depended on Asylum industry and perseverence.

Wants.

1. Repairs to our verandas and roofs.
2. An addition to the east wing for a female infirmary, such as that erected.
3. A piano for concert hall.
4. Addition and repairs to mortuary.
5. Extensive repairs to our stables.
6. Repairs and addition to our conservatory.
7. Repairs to Superintendent's residence.
8. Furniture and furnishings for hospital.
9. Machinery and tools for patients' work shop.

Amusements.

We have again to thank our numerous friends in the city for the concerts and varied entertainments given to our patients so freely and without cost. Twenty-four concerts were given during the past year.

The usual dances every two weeks during the winter months, with the annual picnics and holiday amusements made as numerous as we could conveniently arrange them, gave a good deal of diversion from the necessary monotony of the wards.

LECTURES.

The usual winter lectures were given to the nurses and attendants. The final examination was made in the spring and five persons were entitled to certificates for proficiency.

There have been no official changes of note during the year, and nothing new in our routine work. We have introduced no novelties for the sake of notoriety or change, believing that all changes are not necessarily improvements. While alive to observe any new light which may be thrown on our special work, we have not been led away by every uncertain glimmer which medical enthusiasts may declare has a noon-day brightness. In this day of synthetical chemistry and of polypharmacy, hundreds of new remedies are lauded to the skies as cures of almost every kind of disease, being heralded by circular, pamphlet and through the press. Hospitals and asylums are supposed to be open to medical experiment by every enterprising chemist who has discovered some new remedy. A little conservatism in this direction is much needed lest harm may be done through our credulity.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

DANIEL CLARK,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1893.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1892	.....	.....	.....	340	347	687
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	50	16	66			
" Medical Certificate	70	94	164	120	110	230
Total number under treatment during year	.....	.....	.....	460	457	917
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered	43	31	74			
" improved	13	22	35			
" unimproved	5	6	11			
" not insane	.....	1	1			
Total number of discharges during year	61	60	121			
Died	25	33	58			
Eloped	5	.....	5			
Transferred	15	13	28	106	106	212
Remaining in Asylum 30th September, 1893	.....	.....	.....	354	351	705
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum	.....	.....	.....	3945	3616	7561
" discharged	2013	1905	3918			
" died	986	839	1825			
" eloped	73	11	84			
" transferred	519	510	1029	3591	3265	6856
" remaining, 30th Sept., 1893	.....	.....	.....	354	351	705
No. of applications on file, 30th September, 1893	8	24	32			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1892, to 30th September, 1893.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence on the 8th of July.....	360	366	726
Minimum " " on the 2nd of March...	343	345	688
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	128662	130050	258712
Daily average population	3525	3563	7088

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Social State.							
Married	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Widowed	55	62	117	1763	2256	4019	
Single.....	65	48	113	2182	1360	3542	
Total	120	110	230	3945	3616	7561	
Religion.							
Presbyterians	26	32	48	876	805	1681	
Episcopalians.....	34	36	70	1104	1019	2123	
Methodists.....	31	25	56	732	694	1426	
Baptists	4	4	8	80	78	158	
Congregationalists	2	.....	2	37	51	88	
Roman Catholics	17	23	40	801	710	1511	
Other denominations.....	5	.....	5	227	211	438	
Not reported	1	.....	1	88	48	136	
Total	120	110	230	3945	3616	7561	
Nationalities.							
English	20	17	37	673	587	1260	
Irish.....	15	11	26	1016	984	2000	
Scotch	9	4	13	466	411	877	
Canadian.....	65	68	133	1506	1371	2877	
United States	5	8	13	131	147	278	
Other Countries	6	2	8	120	94	214	
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	33	22	55	
Total	120	110	230	3945	3616	7561	

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which the patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1893.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District		1	1	8	6	14	
Brant		2	1	45	55	100	
Bruce				20	10	30	
Carleton	1	1	2	75	58	123	
Central Prison				27		27	
Dufferin				6	5	11	
Elgin		1	1	30	23	53	
Essex				17	12	29	
Frontenac				101	68	169	
Grey	6	3	9	102	82	184	
Haldimand		1	1	25	24	49	
Haliburton				1	1	2	
Halton	2		2	78	62	140	
Hastings	8	2	10	104	77	181	
Huron				57	51	108	
Kent				25	22	47	
Lambton				26	22	48	
Lanark		2	2	50	43	93	
Leeds and Grenville				58	49	107	
Lennox and Addington				24	16	40	
Lincoln				94	80	174	
Mercer Reformatory					7	7	
Middlesex	1		1	76	71	147	
Muskoka District	1		1	10	8	18	
Nipissing District	1		1	3	4	7	
Norfolk		1	1	15	19	34	
Northumberland and Durham	11	11	22	269	252	521	
Ontario	5	5	10	167	152	319	
Oxford				35	38	73	
Parry Sound	2		2	6	1	7	
Peel	1	1	2	125	106	231	
Perth				45	42	87	
Peterborough	5	5	10	88	80	168	
Prescott and Russell				13	17	30	
Prince Edward				26	26	52	
Renfrew		1	1	4	8	12	
Rainy River District				1		1	
Simcoe	3	5	8	118	127	245	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1		1	61	59	120	
Thunder Bay District	2	2	4	2	5	7	
Victoria	8	4	12	79	54	133	
Waterloo				44	46	90	
Welland	1	1	2	43	44	87	
Wellington	2		2	134	135	269	
Wentworth	1	2	3	221	204	225	
York	55	57	112	1259	1306	2565	
Not classed	3	2	5	127	42	169	
Total admissions	120	110	230	3945	3616	7561	

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1893.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				5	1	6	
Brant				2	3	5	
Bruce				5		5	
Carleton				12	1	13	
Central Prison				27		27	
Dufferin				3		3	
Elgin				1		1	
Essex				1	2	3	
Frontenac				23	13	36	
Grey	5		5	55	17	72	
Haldimand				5	1	6	
Halton				4	1	5	
Hastings	6	1	7	53	26	79	
Huron				3		3	
Kent				6	2	8	
Lambton				9	6	15	
Lanark				11	5	16	
Leeds and Grenville				11		11	
Lennox and Addington				13	9	22	
Lincoln					5	5	
Muskoka District				2	1	3	
Norfolk				1	1	2	
Northumberland and Durham	3		3	57	26	83	
Ontario		1	1	60	29	89	
Oxford				3	5	8	
Parry Sound District	2		2	4		4	
Peel				31	8	39	
Perth				7		7	
Peterborough	3	1	4	38	14	52	
Prescott and Russell				5	2	7	
Prince Edward				3		3	
Renfrew				4	1	5	
Rainy River District				1		1	
Simcoe				24	12	36	
Thunder Bay District	2		2	3		3	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				13	4	17	
Victoria	4	2	6	50	23	73	
Waterloo				9	4	13	
Welland				6	3	9	
Wellington				13	3	16	
Wentworth				38	9	47	
York	32	10	32	358	255	613	
Not classed	3	1	4	46	9	55	
Total admissions	50	16	66	1027	503	1530	

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
7289	J. W	M	July 4th, 1892	October 10th, 1892	Recovered.
7226	J. H. K	M	April 2nd, "	" 11th, "	Improved.
7297	H. J	F	January 25th, "	" 15th, "	"
7011	R. W	F	May 16th, 1891	" 21st, "	"
7340	E. E. M	F	October 12th, 1892	" 31st, "	Unimproved.
7343	F. C. H	F	" 17th, "	November 1st, "	Recovered.
7207	F. S	F	March 19th, "	" 10th, "	"
7352	T. S	M	October 27th, "	" 19th, "	"
7325	A. D. B	F	September 24th, "	" 22nd, "	Unimproved.
6378	J. R	M	October 29th, 1888	" 24th, "	Recovered.
7328	F. C. L	M	September 29th, 1892	" 24th, "	"
7185	M. B	M	February 22nd, "	" 29th, "	"
7304	M. M	F	July 26th, "	" 29th, "	"
7336	H. S	F	October 8th, "	December 3rd, "	Improved.
7262	J. F	M	June 2nd, "	" 6th, "	Recovered.
7376	M. J. D	F	November 22nd, "	" 12th, "	Improved.
7375	A. D	F	" 19th, "	" 24th, "	Unimproved.
7300	L. W	F	July 19th, "	" 29th, "	Recovered.
7287	M. B	F	" 1st, "	January 2nd, 1893	"
7329	S. E	F	September 30th, "	" 3rd, "	"
7366	J. G. McK	M	November 14th, "	" 7th, "	"
7240	I. B	F	April 22nd, "	" 9th, "	"
7254	M. E. P	F	May 19th, "	" 11th, "	"
7293	M. J. P	F	January 11th, "	" 14th, "	"
7380	M. C	F	November 30th, "	" 16th, "	"
7296	A. E. L	F	July 15th, "	" 16th, "	Not insane.
7397	F. C. L	M	January 3rd, "	" 20th, "	Recovered.
7302	B. K	M	July 25th, "	" 23rd, "	"
7275	E. A	F	June 21st, "	" 30th, "	"
7029	F. F	M	" 1st, 1891	" 31st, "	"
7353	M. S	F	October 27th, 1892	February 3rd, "	"
7324	J. B	M	September 20th, "	" 6th, "	"
7245	G. H. J	M	April 29th, "	" 7th, "	"
6704	A. S	F	July 17th, 1890	" 9th, "	Improved.
7286	R. W	F	June 30th, 1892	" 13th, "	Recovered.
6825	M. J. W	F	November 24th, 1890	" 13th, "	Improved.
7241	F. W	F	April 26th, 1892	" 13th, "	Recovered.
7052	S. T	F	July 3rd, 1891	" 14th, "	"
7370	R. McK. R	M	November 16th, 1892	" 16th, "	"
7369	R. B. B	M	" 16th, "	" 20th, "	"
7365	E. G	F	" 14th, "	" 20th, "	"
7311	M. E. K	F	August 18th, "	" 25th, "	"
7124	T. W	M	November 5th, "	" 25th, "	"
7393	D. H	M	December 21st, "	" 28th, "	"
7405	A. C	M	January 21st, 1893	March 1st, "	Improved.
7310	K. K	F	August 15th, 1892	" 6th, "	Recovered.
7426	D. G	M	February 16th, 1893	" 15th, "	"
7386	F. S	F	December 6th, 1892	" 15th, "	"
7281	A. J. E	F	January 25th, "	" 17th, "	"
7317	J. McD	F	August 27th, "	" 22nd, "	"
7106	A. E. P	M	" 17th, 1891	" 25th, "	Improved.
7401	W. E. B	M	January 20th, 1893	" 25th, "	Recovered.
6645	M. M. M	F	April 11th, 1890	" 28th, "	"
7383	E. R	F	December 2nd, 1892	" 30th, "	"
7364	G. W. S	M	November 14th, "	" 31st, "	"
7307	J. A	M	August 8th, "	" 31st, "	"
7444	W. C. H	M	March 20th, 1893	April 1st, "	"
7285	W. K	M	June 30th, 1892	" 11th, "	Improved.
7142	D. B	M	December 9th, 1891	" 15th, "	Unimproved.
7338	M. J. B	F	October 10th, 1892	" 15th, "	Improved.
7442	F. F	M	March 17th, 1893	" 25th, "	"

TABLE No. 5.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
7381	R. M.	F	November 30th, 1892	April 27th, 1893	Recovered.
7189	M. M.	M	February 25th, "	" 28th, "	"
7346	J. P. R.	M	October 20th, "	" 29th, "	Improved.
7321	J. McA.	M	September 5th, "	" 29th, "	"
7387	J. V. R.	M	November 29th, "	May 2nd, "	Recovered.
7414	W. H. C.	M	February 5th, 1893	" 4th, "	Improved.
6726	E. W.	F	August 15th, 1890	" 5th, "	"
7347	Z. B.	M	October 21st, 1892	" 6th, "	Recovered.
7215	S. B.	M	March 22nd, "	" 6th, "	"
7452	C. S.	M	" 30th, 1893	" 6th, "	Improved.
7032	R. F.	M	June 5th, 1891	" 8th, "	Recovered.
7432	A. G.	F	February 18th, 1893	" 8th, "	"
7111	M. L.	F	October 22nd, 1891	" 18th, "	Improved.
7490	A. McC.	M	May 20th, 1893	" 25th, "	Unimproved.
7459	T. F.	M	April 9th, "	" 31st, "	Recovered.
7487	M. L.	F	May 18th, "	" 31st, "	Improved.
6829	S. J. J.	F	November 28th, 1890	June 3rd, "	"
7491	C. J. G. L.	M	May 20th, 1893	" 3rd, "	Removed.
7400	E. J. F.	F	January 11th, "	" 27th, "	"
7472	B. D.	F	May 3rd, "	July 8th, "	Improved.
6679	A. V.	F	June 16th, 1890	" 10th, "	"
7163	E. B.	F	January 29th, 1892	" 10th, "	"
7309	S. St. J. R.	M	August 13th, "	" 11th, "	"
7443	M. J. M.	F	March 17th, 1893	" 11th, "	"
7331	A. E. L.	F	September 30th, 1892	" 17th, "	Recovered.
7074	B. McC.	F	August 6th, 1891	" 17th, "	"
7269	A. C.	M	June 14th, 1892	" 19th, "	"
6990	J. B.	M	" 27th, 1890	" 20th, "	Improved.
7403	F. S.	F	January 30th, 1893	" 22nd, "	"
7438	S. C. G.	F	March 9th, "	" 27th, "	Recovered.
7315	R. R.	M	August 22nd, "	" 29th, "	"
7468	S. V.	M	April 29th, "	August 6th, "	"
7502	J. MacR.	F	June 2nd, "	" 17th, "	Unimproved.
7437	A. S. B.	M	March 8th, "	" 19th, "	Recovered.
7425	J. C.	M	February 16th, "	" 19th, "	"
6161	P. McN.	F	June 28th, 1887	" 19th, "	Improved.
7503	D. S.	M	" 2nd, 1893	" 19th, "	Recovered.
7335	T. J. L.	M	October 7th, 1892	" 23rd, "	"
7294	M. H.	F	July 11th, "	" 26th, "	Improved.
7357	M. R. A.	F	October 31st, "	" 26th, "	"
7471	R. McK C.	M	May 1st, 1893	" 29th, "	Recovered.
6984	S. H.	F	April 17th, 1891	September 4th, "	Improved.
6491	A. J. N.	M	October 2nd, 1889	" 4th, "	Recovered.
4133	J. B.	F	December 8th, 1873	" 4th, "	Improved.
7482	S. E. C.	F	May 15th, 1893	" 8th, "	Recovered.
7534	J. M. W.	M	July 20th, "	" 9th, "	"
7358	S. McF.	M	November 2nd, 1892	" 13th, "	"
7507	E. S.	M	June 12th, 1893	" 15th, "	"
7408	T. C.	M	January 25th, "	" 16th, "	"
7202	E. W.	F	March 12th, 1892	" 16th, "	Improved.
4007	E. McC.	F	December 31st, 1872	" 19th, "	Unimproved.
7484	W. H. C.	M	July 15th, 1893	" 19th, "	Recovered.
7446	A. E.	M	March 24th, "	" 22nd, "	"
6507	G. N.	M	November 30th, 1889	" 22nd, "	Unimproved.
7500	A. Mc.	M	May 30th, 1893	" 22nd, "	"
6416	D. McA.	M	January 25th, 1889	" 22nd, "	"
7512	C. J. G. L.	M	June 13th, 1893	" 23rd, "	Recovered.
7529	A. A. M.	F	July 8th, "	" 27th, "	"
7497	M. A. C.	F	May 27th, "	" 28th, "	"
7315	F. D.	M	October 18th, 1892	" 30th, "	Improved.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
6663	C. J. H	F	42	October 18th, 1892	2	5	10	Phthisis.
7344	J. McE	F	40	" 23rd, 1892			6	Heart Failure.
7267	M. W	M	64	November 3rd, 1892		4	24	" Disease.
7334	E. McA	F	65	" 4th, 1892			28	Exh. of Melancholia.
7395	J. A. McG	F	29	" 10th, 1892			7	Phthisis.
4629	A. S	F	68	" 19th, 1892	16	4	5	"
4031	J P	F	58	" 19th, 1892	19	8	23	"
6118	M. McC	F	67	" 19th, 1892	4	9	3	Marasmus.
7203	J. G	F	67	December 16th, 1892		9	4	Pneumonia
6433	L. McC	M	23	" 16th, 1892	3	7	17	Phthisis.
7384	J. R	M	23	" 23rd, 1892			19	"
7391	J. S	M	76	" 26th, 1892			9	Heart Failure.
7382	L. G. Q	M	35	" 29th, 1892			27	Paresis.
6700	M. E. S	F	33	January 6th, 1893	2	5	26	Phthisis.
7330	S. A. McG	F	61	" 8th, 1893		3	9	Marasmus.
2671	E. A	F	69	" 18th, 1893	30	9	14	Old Age.
5065	E. D	F	78	" 25th, 1893	14	6	17	"
6366	W. J. T	M	24	" 27th, 1893	4	3	22	Peritonitis.
7235	M. A. H	F	46	" 30th, 1893		9	10	Paralysis.
7337	M. J. M	F	50	February 4th, 1893		3	25	Exhaustion.
7283	J. G. B	M	40	" 8th, 1893		7	11	Paresis.
6732	M. A. P	F	66	" 8th, 1893	2	5	11	Old Age.
7355	E. H	F	54	" 11th, 1893		3	14	Paralysis.
7050	A. H. M. C	M	34	" 18th, 1893	2		16	Paresis.
7205	A. F	F	50	" 19th, 1893		11	4	Pneumonia.
7034	J. C	M	44	" 21st, 1893		8	9	Encephalitis.
3404	H. F	M	81	" 21st, 1893	24	11	9	Saluous of Liver.
7238	E. S	F	72	March 2nd, 1893		10	9	Gangrene.
7401	W. B	M	26	" 5th, 1893		1	17	Phthisis.
6192	L. A. C	M	35	" 16th, 1893	5	5	15	Inf. Rhumatism.
7448	R. S. B	F	40	April 1st, 1893			6	Phthisis.
7093	C. McC	F	54	" 10th, 1893	1	6	9	"
6521	W. McC	M	54	" 23rd, 1893	3	3	3	Paresis.
7460	M. Y	F	48	" 24th, 1893			14	Marasmus.
7424	T. T	M	?	" 25th, 1893		2	9	Apoplexy.
7449	J. W	F	17	" 28th, 1893		1		Peritonitis.
7453	J. S	M	81	May 4th, 1893		1		Old Age.
7473	M. A. T	F	35	" 15th, 1893			11	Exhaustion of Mania.
7350	T. B. D	M	41	" 15th, 1893		6	20	Dysentery.
5486	M. A. C	F	72	" 17th, 1893	10	9		Old Age.
7001	R. W	F	55	" 29th, 1893	2		18	Cancer of Stomach.
4997	J. A	M	66	June 1st, 1893	15	2	2	Old Age.
7485	W. E. W	M	49	" 8th, 1893			23	Diabetes.
6905	J. T. C	M	62	" 9th, 1893	3	4	9	Heart Disease.
7196	J. H	F	46	" 12th, 1893	1	3	3	Epilepsy.
7417	H. K	M	41	" 14th, 1893		4	6	"
6266	R. H	F	49	" 19th, 1893	5	2	14	Marasmus.
3017	L. C	F	64	July 13th, 1893	29	3	7	Phthisis.
5062	J. Le. M	M	42	" 14th, 1893	15		9	"
7528	M. G	F	49	August 1st, 1893			24	Ulceration of Bowels.
7191	R. M	M	73	" 4th, 1893	1	4	30	Paresis.
7135	J. S	M	72	" 27th, 1893	1	8	20	Phthisis.
6243	C. R. M	F	60	September 5th, 1893	5	7	13	Marasmus.
6925	T. H	M	60	" 5th, 1893	2	6	11	Diarrhœa.
6275	M. A. S	F	53	" 6th, 1893	5	4	18	Heart Disease.
7023	I. K	F	35	" 15th, 1893	2	3	19	Phthisis.
4985	J. D	M	75	" 18th, 1893	15	6	29	Diarrhœa.
7515	J. R	F	75	" 30th, 1893		3	16	Paralysis.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	During the Year.			During Former Years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents				12		12	12
Architects				2		2	2
Actors				1	1	2	2
Artists				3		3	3
Book-keepers	1		1	25		25	26
Bakers	1		1	25		25	26
Bricklayers	2		2	7		7	9
Butchers	1		1	24		24	25
Blacksmiths				46		46	46
Brass-finishers	1		1	1		1	2
Brewers				11		11	11
Builders				5		5	5
Barbers				2		2	2
Bookbinders				1	3	4	4
Brickmakers				6		6	6
Bridge-tenders				1		1	1
Brakesmen				2		2	2
Commercial travellers	3		3	15		15	18
Cabinet-makers	1		1	8		8	9
Confectioners				1		1	1
Coopers	1		1	18		18	19
Carpenters	3		3	149		149	152
Clerks	7		7	163	3	166	173
Clergymen	2		2	32		32	34
Carriage-makers				2		2	2
Cooks				1	10	11	11
Captains of steamboats				2		2	2
Cigarmakers				7		7	7
Custom-house Officers				3		3	3
Coachmen				2		2	2
Civil Servants				8		8	8
Clock Cleaners				1		1	1
Carters	1		1				1
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		14	14	5	1002	1007	1021
Dressmakers		4	4		17	17	21
Druggists				19		19	19
Engineers				21		21	21
Editors				3		3	3
Engravers				1		1	1
Farmers	24	2	24	1037	33	1070	1094
Fishermen				1		1	1
Founders				1		1	1
Farmers' daughters		4	4		19	19	23
Gardeners				10		10	10
Grocers	1		1	9	1	10	11
Gentlemen	2		2	30		30	32
Glove-makers					1	1	1
Gun-smiths				2		2	2

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	During the Year.			During Former Years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Hostlers				2		2	2
Hunters				1		1	1
Harness-makers				12		12	12
Housekeepers		3	3		388	388	391
Hack-drivers				3		3	3
Inn-keepers				9		9	9
Ironmongers				1		1	1
Jewellers				9	1	10	10
Janitors				2		2	2
Laborers	28		28	872	1	873	901
Laundresses		1	1		5	5	6
Ladies		6	6		89	89	95
Lawyers	1		1	22		22	23
Milliners		1	1		26	26	27
Masons				44		44	44
Machinists	1		1	20		20	21
Millers	1		1	30		30	31
Moulders				1		1	1
Merchants	4		4	101		101	105
Mechanics				28		28	28
Music-teachers	1	1	2	7	6	13	15
No occupation	3	26	29	139	346	485	514
Night-watchmen				1		1	1
Nurses		1	1		9	9	10
Not stated	1	2	3	203	327	530	533
Organ-builders				1		1	1
Other occupations	11	2	13	93	19	112	125
Professors of Music				1		1	1
Plasterers				2		2	2
Pensioners				1		1	1
Photographers	1		1	5		5	6
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters	1		1	41		41	42
Printers	2		2	33		33	35
Peddlers	2		2	20		20	22
Physicians	3		3	23		23	26
Pump-makers				3		3	3
Railway Foremen				4		4	4
Railway Conductors				2		2	2
Spinsters		2	2		152	152	154
Sailors	1		1	27		27	28
Students		3	3	30	7	37	40
Sisters of Charity					2	2	2
Stone-cutters				3		3	3
Saddlers				2		2	2
Shoemakers	3		3	81	2	83	86
Seamstresses		1	1		87	87	87
Slaters				1		1	1

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	During the Year.			During former Years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Soldiers	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	
Salesmen	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	5
Surveyors	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2
Sail and tent-makers	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Shopkeepers	.....	.....	.....	5	2	7	7
Stenographers	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	3
Teachers	.....	2	2	57	75	132	134
Tinsmiths	1	.....	1	14	.....	14	15
Tavern-keepers	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2
Tailors	1	.....	1	76	2	78	79
Teamsters	1	.....	1	6	.....	6	7
Widows	.....	1	1	.....	5	5	6
Watchmakers	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Wood-workers	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2
Weavers	.....	.....	.....	12	3	15	15
Wheelwrights	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Waggon-makers	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Wives	.....	36	36	.....	851	851	887
Unknown or other employments	.....	.....	.....	27	7	34	34
Total	120	110	230	3825	3506	7331	7561

TABLE No. 8.

Showing causes of Insanity.

Causes of Insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1893.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	3	2	5	4	10	14
Religious excitement	.....	2	2	1	3	4
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.	3	.....	3	4	1	5
Love affairs, including seduction	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Mental anxiety, "worry"	2	2	4	6	13	19
Fright and nervous shocks	1	.....	1			
Physical.						
Intemperance, sexual	2	.....	2	1	.....	1
Venereal disease	2	1	3	3	.....	3
Self-abuse, sexual	6	3	9	16	3	19
Over-work	3	.....	3	8	5	13
Accident or injury	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Pregnancy	.....	2	2	.....	2	2
Puerperal	.....	6	6	.....	7	7
Lactation	.....	2	2	.....	3	3
Puberty and change of life	.....	3	3	.....	4	4
Uterine disorders	.....	1	1			
Brain disease, with general paralysis	4	.....	4			
Brain disease, with epilepsy	8	2	10	9	2	11
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.	2	.....	2	4	8	12
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	3	4	7	9	10	19
With other combined cause not ascertained	12	6	18	5	6	11
Unknown	68	73	141	48	32	80
Total	120	110	230	120	110	230

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.	Term of Probation.	Result.
7328	M	F. C. L	October 10th, 1892....	1 month	Discharged recovered.
7304	F	M. M.....	" 19th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7185	M	M. B.....	" 22nd, 1892....	1 "	" "
7300	F.....	L. W..	November 24th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7240	F	I. McQ	" 29th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7366	M	J. G. McK..	December 7th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7052	F	E. T	" 12th, 1892....	2 months.....	" "
7369	M	R. B. B.....	" 12th, 1892....	1 month	Brought back.
7254	F	M. E. P.....	" 14th, 1892....	1 "	Discharged recovered.
7296	F	A. E. L.....	" 16th, 1892....	1 "	" not insane.
7384	M	J. R	" 19th, 1892....	1 "	Brought back.
7324	F	J. B	" 29th, 1892....	1 "	Discharged recovered.
6985	F	R. S	January 13th, 1893....	1 "	Brought back.
7326	M	R. P.....	" 17th, 1893....	1 "	"
7393	M	D. H.....	" 21st, 1893....	1 "	Discharged recovered.
7311	F	M. K	" 26th, 1893....	1 "	" "
7310	F	K. K.....	February 5th, 1893.. .	1 "	" "
7281	F	A. J. E	" 10th, 1893....	1 "	" "
6645	F	M. McM....	" 18th, 1893 ...	1 "	" "
7106	M	A. E. P....	" 18th, 1893....	1 "	" improved.
7285	M	W. K	" 25th, 1893....	1 "	" "
7142	M	D. B.....	March 1st, 1893....	1 "	" unimproved.
7338	F	M. J. B.....	" 2nd, 1893....	1 "	" improved.
7317	F	J. McD	" 4th, 1893....	1 "	" recovered.
7408	M	T. C	" 30th, 1893....	1 "	Brought back.
7347	M	L. B..	" 31st, 1893....	1 "	Discharged recovered.
7215	M	E. B.....	" 31st, 1893....	1 "	" "
7111	F	M. L.....	April 1st, 1893....	1 "	" improved.
7432	F.....	A. G	" 8th, 1893....	1 "	" recovered.
6892	M	J. L. W.....	May 15th, 1893.. .	1 "	Brought back.
7266	M	D. McK	" 23rd, 1893....	1 "	"
7309	M	G. St. J. R..	" 27th, 1893....	1 "	Discharged improved.

TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

Showing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.	Term of Probation.	Result.
7443	F	M. J. M	June 5th, 1893	1 month	Discharged unimproved.
7236	F	M. E. W	" 9th, 1893	1 "	Brought back.
7331	F	A. M. E. L.	" 9th, 1893	1 "	Discharged recovered.
7400	F	E. J. F	" 10th, 1893	1 "	" "
7040	F	B. McC	" 17th, 1893	1 "	" "
7269	M	A. C	" 17th, 1893	1 "	" "
6690	M	J. B	" 20th, 1893	1 "	" improved.
7315	M	R. R	" 22nd, 1893	1 "	" recovered.
6679	F	A. V	" 30th, 1893	1 "	" improved.
7468	M	S. V	July 6th, 1893	1 "	" recovered.
7503	M	D. S	" 11th, 1893	1 "	" "
7425	M	J. C	" 14th, 1893	1 "	" "
7506	F	F. D. H	" 15th, 1893	1 "	Brought back.
7502	F	J. McK	" 17th, 1893	1 "	Discharged unimproved.
7446	M	A. E	August 15th, 1893	1 "	" recovered.
7529	F	E. A. M	" 19th, 1893	1 "	" "
6366	M	J. C	" 26th, 1893	1 "	Still out.
7530	M	N. W. W	September 7th, 1893	1 "	Brought back.
7532	F	M. McL	" 13th, 1893	1 "	Still out.
6507	M	G. N	" 15th, 1893	1 "	Discharged unimproved.

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of whom probational leave was granted				26	26	52
Discharged, recovered	13	16	29			
" not insane		1	1			
" improved	4	3	7			
" unimproved	2	2	4			
Returned to Asylum	6	3	9			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1893	1	1	2	26	26	52

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years	.....	2	2						
" 15 " 20 "	4	6	10	2	4	6	.....	1	1
" 20 " 25 "	14	7	21	8	6	14	3	.....	3
" 25 " 30 "	23	18	41	7	4	11	1	1	2
" 30 " 35 "	11	11	22	5	2	7	2	2	4
" 35 " 40 "	13	4	17	4	1	5	2	1	3
" 40 " 45 "	23	16	39	8	6	14	5	3	8
" 45 " 50 "	5	16	21	2	2	4	1		6
" 50 " 55 "	5	6	11	3	1	4	1	5	6
" 55 " 60 "	3	5	8	2	1	3	.....	2	2
" 60 " 65 "	9	7	16	2	3	5	2	3	5
" 65 " 70 "	2	8	10	.....	1	1	1	6	7
" 70 " 75 "	5	4	9	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5
" 75 " 80 "	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
" 80 " 85 "	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Unknown	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total	120	110	230	43	31	74	25	33	58

TABLE NO 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc. during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	54	14	6	2	2
From 1 to 2 months	26	9	5	5	2
" 2 " 3 "	18	10	7	1	1
" 3 " 4 "	18	20	11	2	2
" 4 " 5 "	7	22	6		
" 5 " 6 "	2	13	8		
" 6 " 7 "	16	8	7	3	
" 7 " 8 "	2	20	4	2	
" 8 " 9 "	5	6	3		
" 9 " 10 "	3	8	3	2	
" 10 " 11 "	3	12	2	1	
" 11 " 12 "	3	11	1	1	
" 12 " 18 "	19	40	6	5	1
" 18 months, to 2 years	4	43	2	3	
" 2 to 3 years	11	80	1	5	
" 3 " 4 "	7	37	1	1	1
" 4 " 5 "	8	18	1	.....	1
" 5 " 6 "	4	38			
" 6 " 7 "	3	17		1	
" 7 " 8 "	2	25			
" 8 " 9 "	2	10			
" 9 " 10 "	3	20			
" 10 " 15 "	4	71			
" 15 " 20 "	2	71	.....	1	
" 20 years and upwards	4	82			1
Total	230	705	74	35	11

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Nature of Employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	4	1252		1252
Tailor's shop	5	1000		1000
Shoe shop	1	50		50
Engineer's shop	8	2920		2920
Blacksmith's shop	2	377		377
Mason's work	4	340		340
Repairing roads	14	1260		1260
Wood yard and coal shed	20	5200		5200
Bakery	4	1200		1200
Laundry	20	3000	3260	6260
Dairy	10	2504		2504
Butchers' shop and slaughter house	4	1252		1252
Painting	5	1252		1252
Farm	30	7600		7600
Garden	10	2504		2504
Grounds	16	5008		5008
Stables	7	1252		1252
Kitchen	18	2194		2194
Dining rooms	80	14600	14600	29200
Officers' quarters	6	730	1095	1825
Sewing room	3		936	936
Knitting	28	313	8451	8764
Mending	67	2000	15000	17000
Wards	125	14741	28203	42944
Halls	6	2190	2190	4380
Store room	12	720	720	1440
General	160	25040	25040	50080
Total	669	100499	99495	199994

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1893, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	2	2	4
Brant	2	4	6
Bruce	1		1
Carleton	9	4	13
Dufferin	1		1
Dundas	1	1	2
Durham	8	18	26
Elgin	1	1	2
Essex	1		1
Frontenac	2	4	6
Glengarry	3		3
Grenville	3		3
Grey	13	11	24
Haldimand	1	1	2
Halton	3	4	7
Hastings	27	7	34
Huron	2	3	5
Kent	2		2
Lambton			
Lanark	2	1	3
Leeds	4	1	5
Lennox and Addington	2		2
Lincoln	1	7	8
Middlesex	2		2
Muskoka District	2	1	3
Nipissing District		1	1
Norfolk		2	2
Northumberland	16	12	28
Ontario	15	20	35
Oxford	4	2	6
Parry Sound District	2		2
Peel	9	11	20
Perth	3	1	4
Peterborough	10	10	20
Prescott	1		1
Prince Edward		2	2
Rainy River District			
Renfrew	2		2
Russell			
Simcoe	7	11	18
Stormont	3		3
Thunder Bay District	3	2	5
Toronto, City	79	113	192
Victoria	14	10	24
Waterloo			
Welland	2	4	6
Wellington	7	10	17
Wentworth	4	8	12
York	66	51	117
Not classed, unknown, etc	12	11	23
Total	354	351	705

TABLE

Patients transferred to other Asylums

Initials of Persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally Admitted from.	Nationality.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
H. S	27	.....	F..	Toronto	....	1	....	....	....	....
M. H. W	44	.....	F..	Peterborough	1	....	....	....	....	....
R. H. L	34	M..	.....	Ontario	1	....	....	....	....	....
J. C	43	" ..	.....	Ontario	....	1	....	....	...	....
C. McG	29	" ..	.....	Peterborough	....	....	....	...	1	....
J. O. M	38	" ..	.....	York	1	....	....	....	....	....
J. T	33	" ..	.....	Central Prison	....	....	....	....	1	....
R. W	42	" ..	.....	Grey	....	1	....	....	....	....
J. S	41	" ..	.....	Toronto	....	.. ..	1	....	....	....
C. McA	19	" ..	.....	Hastings	1	....	....	....	....	....
H. H	30	" ..	.....	Stormont	1	....	....	....	....	..
R. M	43	" ..	.....	Grey	1	....	....	....	....	....
J. W	24	" ..	.....	York	....	....	1	....	....	....
J. S	45	" ..	.....	Toronto	1	....	....	....	....	....
J. D	58	" ..	.. ..	Perth	....	...	1	....	....	....
T. R	40	" ..	.....	Toronto	1	....	....	....	....	....
R. R	30	" ..	.....	Carleton	1	....	....	....	....	....
E. F	82	. ....	F..	Peel	....	....	....	....	....	1
H. F	55	.....	"..	Welland	1	....	....	....	....	....
M. F	38	.....	"..	Grey	1	....	....	....	....	....
M. A	49	.....	"..	Toronto	....	....	1	....	....	....
H. G	50	.....	"..	Middlesex	....	....	....	....	....	1
E. G	46	.....	"..	Norfolk	1	....	....	....	....	....
M. C	74	.....	"..	Wentworth	....	....	....	1	....	....
A. R	64	.....	"..	Perth	....	....	....	1	....	....
M. S	72	.....	"..	Elgin	....	....	1	....	....	....
A. S	57	.....	"..	Oxford	1	....	....	....	....	....
M. A. V	65	.....	"..	Huron	....	....	....	....	1	....

No. 14.

during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Religious Denomination.					Social State.		Duration of Insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other Denominations.	Married or Widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Mo's.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	....	1	.....	1	Wife	London.
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	1	None	Mimico.
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	.....	.....	W	.....	Laborer	"
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	.....	1	W..	.....	Machinist	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	....	10	W..	.....	Laborer	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	1	W..	.....	do	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	W..	.....	Jeweller	"
....	....	....	1	....	....	1	.....	7	W..	.....	Laborer	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	1	W..	.....	Bootblack	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	1	W..	.....	Not stated	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	8	.....	W..	.....	Laborer	"
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	15	.....	W..	.....	Not stated.	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	4	W..	.....	Laborer	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	30	.....	W..	.....	Wheelwright	"
....	1	....	....	....	1	.....	3	.....	W	.....	Laborer	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	30	.....	.....	1	do	"
....	....	1	....	....	.....	1	....	3	....	1	Student	"
....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	.....	12	W..	.....	Wife	London.
....	....	....	1	....	1	....	2	.....	W..	.....	Waiter	"
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	4	.....	W..	.....	Servant	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	6	.....	W..	.....	Housekeeper	Mimico.
....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	Wife	London.
....	....	....	1	....	1	....	9	.....	W..	.....	do	"
....	....	1	....	....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	Domestic	"
....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Farmer's wife	"
....	1	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Domestic	"
....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	4	3	.....	1	Wife	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	do	"

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing articles made and repaired in Tailors' Shop during year ended 30th September, 1893.

——	Made.	Repaired.	——	Made.	Repaired
Tweed coats	224	100	Trousers, corduroy	8	
Uniform coats	37		" moleskin	9	
Moleskin "	11		" denim	4	
Corduroy "	8		Vests, tweed	27	25
Denim "	4		" moleskin	1	
Trousers, tweed	120	253	" uniform	1	
" cut and pressed	163		Caps, cloth	61	
" uniforms	37		Robes		8

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in Women's Wards during the year.

Name of article.	Made.	Repaired.	Name of article.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	591	500	Shirts	396	1700
Blinds, window	211		Skirts	383	1040
Chemises	540	1300	Shrouds	42	
Carpets	7		Sideboard covers	16	
" balls	150		Socks, pairs	348	3561
Clothes-bags	36		" refooted		208
Counterpanes		70	Stockings, pairs	236	
Cushions	22		" refooted	1	80
Dresses	466	3160	Towels, roller	154	
Drawers, pairs	142	400	" dish	47	
Lace, yards	120		Table napkins	249	
Lamberquins		10	" cloths	159	
Night gowns	348	472	Ticks, mattress	50	300
Pillow cases	977		" remade		241
Pillow shams	50		" pillow	49	
Pants	163		Toilet covers	20	
Quilts	260	190	Waists	12	97
Rugs	40	60	Bandages	200	
Sheets	832	300			

TABLE No. 17.

Shewing work done in Sewing Room during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Name of articles.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.	Name of articles.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	627	36	24	Quilts	260		
Blinds, window	213	2		Rugs	40		
Books covered	.....	...	98	Sheets	832	20	
Blue-bags	24	24		Shirts	396	96	208
Chemises	540	53		Skirts	383	74	
Coseys	6	6		Shrouds	42		
Cushions	22			Sideboard covers	16		
Clothes bags	16			Trimming for shrouds, yds	.....	126	
Counterpanes	.....	58	33	Towels, roller	154		
Curtains	8	8	34	" dish	47		
Dresses	516	50	20	Table napkins	240	108	
Drawers, prs	142	4	96	Tablecloths	159		
Dusting sheets	6	6	.....	Ticks, mattresses	50		
Lambrequins	14	14	5	" pillow	49		
Night-gowns	348			Toilet covers	56	36	
Pillow-cases	977			Pudding cloths	47		
Pillow-shams	50			Waists	12		

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing articles re-made or repaired in the Men's Wards during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Articles.	Re-made.	Repaired.
Hair mattresses	67	
Trousers	.....	240
Coats	.....	112
Shirts	.....	76
Sheets	.....	160
Quilts	.....	92

TABLE No. 19.

Return of Farm and Garden Produce for year ended 30th September, 1893.

——	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
			$ c.
Asparagus	4725 bunches	1c. per bunch	42 25
Artichokes	56 bushels	50c. per bushel	28 00
Beets	260 "	50c. "	130 00
Beans	63 "	40c. "	25 20
Carrots	224 "	40c. "	89 60
Cucumbers	6087	1c. each	60 87
Cauliflowers	1232 heads	5c. per head	61 60
Celery	5312 "	2c. "	106 24
Cabbage	11475 "	4c. "	459 00
Currants	230 quarts	5c. per quart	11 50
Cress	236 bunches	1c. per bunch	2 26
Citrons	400	5c. each	20 00
Corn	790 dozen	8c. per dozen	63 20
Capsicums	½ bushel	75c. per half bushel.	75
Grapes	90 pounds	1½c. per pound	1 35
Gooseberries	35 quarts	5c. per quart	1 75
Lettuce	13625 bunches	1c. per bunch	136 25
Melons	30	10c. each	3 00
Onions, ripe	80 bushels	80c. per bushel	64 00
" green	6920 bunches	1c. per bunch	69 20
Peas in pod	10 bushels	32c. per bushel	3 20
Potatoes	267 "	30c. "	80 10
Parsley	2253 bunches	1½c. per bunch	33 79
Parsnips	300 bushels	30c. per bushel	90 00
Rhubarb	7399 bunches	2c. per bunch	147 98
Raspberries	202 quarts	5c. per quart	10 10
Strawberries	300 "	5c. "	15 00
Salsify	55 bushels	75c. per bushel	41 25
Spinach	221 "	35c. "	77 35
Savory	40 "	40c. "	16 00
Squash or Pumpkins	250	3c. each	7 50
Sprouts (Brussels)	100 stalks	10c. per stalk	10 00
Sage, Mint	513 bunches	2c. per bunch	10 36
Tomatoes	120 bushels	25c. per bushel	30 00
Turnips	500 "	20c. "	100 00
Mangel-Wurzels	105 tons	$7.00 per ton	735 00
Western Corn and Grasses	375 loads	$1.00 per load	375 00
Vegetable Marrow	800	3c. each	24 00
Milk	16725 gallons	12c. per gallon	2007 00
Eggs from hennery	541 dozen	12½c. per dozen	67 62
Total			5262 27
Plants and Bulbs.			
Plants in pots	1597 pots	40c. per pot	638 80
" bedding out	1932 plants	7c. per plant	135 24
" "	3866 "	10c. "	386 60
Bulbs	48 bulbs	$1.00 per bulb	48 00
"	602 "	80c. "	481 60
Flower seeds raised			38 00
Total			6990 51

Toronto Asylum—Farm Exchange Account for 1893.

1893.	Disbursements.	Dr.
		$ c.
March 9.	To cash paid R. Hunter, for 1 milch cow	$45 00
" 9.	" " for 1 "	55 00
" 9.	" " for 1 springer	46 00
" 9.	" " for expenses	1 75
		$147 75
	Less for calf.....	2 00
		145 75
April 14.	" " for 2 cows	$97 00
" 14.	" " for 2 "	99 00
	" " for expenses	2 00
		$198 00
	Less for calves.....	3 00
		195 00
May 25.	" " for 2 cows	$97 00
	" " for expenses	1 50
		$98 50
	Less for calves	2 00
		96 50
June 2.	" " for 2 cows	$100 00
	" " for expenses	2 50
		102 50
July 3.	" " for 1 milch cow	$50 00
	" " for 1 springer.....	49 00
	" " for 1 milch cow	52 00
	" " for feed and delivering ...	2 50
		$153 50
	Less for calf.....	1 00
		152 50
August 16.	" " for 1 springer	$42 00
	" " for 2 milch cows	99 00
	" " for expenses for feed	1 50
	" " for deliver'g and attend'g.	1 50
		$144 00
	Less for calves.....	1 50
		142 50
" 29.	" " for 1 springer.....	47 00
	" " expenses delivering	50
Sept'r 30.	To balance	88
		883 13

1893.	Receipts.	Cr.
		$ c.
January 1.	By cash balance on hand.....	35 18
" 11.	" from P. McIntosh & Son, for 141 flour bls. @ 12½c	17 62
" 27.	" " J. Yanover, for 3,000 lbs. old iron @ $5.50 per ton	8 25
" 27.	" " " for 100 lbs. old brass @ 3¾c....	3 75
Febru'y 11.	" " S. H. Preston, for 97 flour barrels at 12½c....	12 13
" 11.	" " " for 23 sugar barrels @ 10c....	2 30
" 11.	" " " for 6 syrup barrels @ 25c.....	1 50
" 24.	" " R. Hunter, for 3 fat cows	125 00
April 15.	" " " for 4 "	153 00
May 25.	" " " for 2 "	85 00
June 2.	" " " for 1 "	43 00
" 30.	" " " for 3 "	130 00
August 16.	" " " for 3 "	120 00
" 18.	" " J. Inglis & Son, for 12 $\frac{10}{2000}$ tons scrap iron @ $12.00	144 06
" 22.	" " J. Barron, 820 lbs. scrap iron @ $4.00 per ton.	1 64
" 22.	" " " 15 lbs. brass @ 4c.	60
" 22.	" " " 20 bottles @ ½c.....	10
		883 13
October 1.	By balance brought forward.....	88

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON.

October 1st, 1893.

To Robert Christie, Esq , Inspector of Asylums, Ontario :

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the Twenty-second Annual Report of this Asylum.

There were in residence at this Asylum on the 1st day of October, 1892, 945 patients, of whom 468 were men and 477 women. In the course of the twelve months that have since elapsed, there have been admitted into the Asylum 191 patients, of whom 91 were men and 100 women, making the total number of patients under treatment during the year, 1,136—559 men and 577 women.

Of these patients, 54 have been discharged—28 men and 26 women ; 43 have died—24 men and 19 women ; 6 have eloped—5 men and 1 woman ; and 20—all men—have been transferred to another asylum, leaving in residence at present 1,013 patients—482 men and 531 women.

Of the 54 patients discharged, 41—22 men and 19 women—were discharged recovered ; 8—3 men and 5 women were discharged improved and 5—3 men and 2 women—were discharged at the request of their friends unimproved.

The number of patients discharged recovered and improved was 49, or 25.76 per cent. of the admissions.

The average recovery rate from the opening of the Asylum down to date, including those discharged improved, has been 40.13 per cent.

The total number of patients under treatment during the year was 1,136 and the number of deaths 43, so that the death rate for the year was 3.78 per cent.

The deaths were all from natural and unpreventable causes there being no death during the year from either homicide, suicide or accident.

The average annual death-rate, from the opening of the Asylum down to the present time, has been 4.55 per cent.

The total number of patients admitted to this Asylum since it was opened, on the 20th November, 1870, is 3,559—1884 men and 1,675 women. Of these there have been discharged 1,335—696 men and 639 women.

There have died 918—526 men and 392 women.

There have eloped 66—58 men and 8 women.

There have been transferred to other asylums 227—122 men and 105 women.

Leaving in residence to-day 1,013—482 men and 531 women.

The 20 patients transferred during the year just closed were sent to Mimico, 10 on 1st March and 10 on the 18th of April.

Repairs, Renewals, etc., of the year.

I omit small jobs which are too numerous for separate mention and give below the more important:

1. We converted into dormitories for male employees the old, disused carpenter's shop.
2. Built a stable at engineer's house.
3. Rebuilt one of our three greenhouses and built a large shed to connect the three greenhouses and to work in, potting, etc.
4. Ventilated root house.
5. Reconstructed closets at east and north cottages.
6. Made and put up fourteen tables in sculleries of new dining rooms.
7. Built eleven hundred feet of new picket fence on Dundas street to replace one that was decayed and had fallen down.
8. Put up a new brick kitchen at engineer's house.

9. Built a band stand on north building grounds.

10. Completed new cow stable with its annexed silos, cutting shed, boiler and engine house, and coal shed.

11. Built in boiler and set in engine in above.

12. Replaced old french windows in Medical Superintendent's house with new modern windows.

13. Excavated, underpinned, drained and floored with concrete the hall in Medical Superintendent's house and fitted up the house with radiators, etc., for hot water heating.

14. Put in new boiler and reconstructed the heating apparatus of the three greenhouses.

15. Relayed sewers to male wing of Main Asylum. N.B. These sewers were originally (1870) 6 in. they continually choked up and about 1874 the 6 in. tile was replaced by 9 in. From 1874 to 1889 they gave no trouble. At latter date the 9 in. was again replaced (at instance of Col. Waring, Sewage Engineer) by 6 in. Since then they have again been constantly choking and we are at present replacing the 6 in. by 8 in. as rapidly as possible.

16. The Public Works Department are now putting up a rear extension to the house some years ago built for the Bursar ; it was greatly needed.

17. We have laid a new three inch cast iron water pipe from the main tank to the new cow stable, with suitable branches to the cottages, piggeries, slaughter house, and sewage field.

18, Put in three "National" water-closets (one above the other) in centre building Main Asylum to replace three old closets worn out and become insanitary.

Alterations and Renewals Recommended.

1. The new cow stable is completed, the old cow stable and one of the old barns being pulled down and built into it. It is most important that the new farm buildings be gone on with. I hope the Government will grant the money to build a horse stable and barn this year. The old horse stable and the remaining old barn will of course be pulled down and the material in them utilized in the new structures. As soon as the horse stable and barn are put up I propose to move the wooden buildings (used now as an ice house and waggon shed) to the new barn-yard, as well as the fence at present surrounding the old barn-yard. The latter will then be graded, laid out and planted, and I shall then ask to have a suitable infirmary built on the site.

2. The porch for the front door at the north building, though long badly needed and more than once promised, has not been built. I trust it will be this year.

3. I am anxious that a Turkish bath should be provided for the treatment of patients at this Institution.

4. The flat roofs at the three cottages are in bad repair and should be at once renewed.

5. The outside of the Medical Superintendent's house should be painted.

6. The lodges at the front and side gates, as also the out-buildings belonging to them, need repairs and painting.

7. The sheds in airing courts, both at the North and Main Asylum need, some of them, roofs, some floors and some both roof and floor. I shall ask on capital account for an appropriation to put them in order.

New Dining Rooms.

A little over a year ago the Public Works Department began building new dining rooms for the patients at the Main Asylum. They had been very badly needed for many years. Quite early in 1893 they were finished and we began occupying them. They are large enough, well lit, well ventilated, floored with hard wood and ceiled with iron—in every way they are exactly what we needed. It is curious, too, how the patients appreciate them and how much better they behave at meal times than they did in the crowded, dark, ill-ventilated old dining-rooms.

Amusements During the Year.

The past season was the most successful in the history of the Institution in the matter of amusements; we had more, and on the whole, better than during any previous winter. We used our large and handsome concert hall one hundred and ten times, viz.: For dances 44 times, for "at homes" 25 times, for lectures 18 times, and for concerts and theatrical entertainments 23 times. Nearly all the lectures were excellent and were much appreciated. I will mention the subjects of a few of them: "The Importance of Little Things," by Dr. Antliff; "A South Sea Missionary," by Rev. W. J. Clark; "North-west Rebellion," by Rev. W. S. Ball; "A visit to Ireland," by Dr. Flannery; "Combustion," by Prof. Bowman; "Pictures of Travel," by Rev. J. A. Murray; "Light," Principal Merchant; "Russia," by G. B. Faskin, B.A.; "Napoleon," by E. R. Cameron. At the "at homes," the attendants, patients and officers spend an hour together in the large hall playing cards, draughts, chess, etc., and from time to time the musical attendant plays a piece of music on the piano.

The total attendance of patients on the one hundred and ten evenings was 32,325 or an average nightly attendance during the season of 294.

We have again to thank the directors of the Western Fair for the privilege of sending patients to it free of charge. One hundred and twenty-nine men and sixty-one women —one hundred and ninety patients in all—were in such condition as to be able to avail themselves of the kindness thus extended, and they greatly enjoyed their half day on the fair grounds.

To wind up the year and the amusements we held on 14th September, our sixth annual athletic sports. We were fortunate in having a fine day, and contestants and spectators alike enjoyed themselves much. The best thanks of the Institution are due and are given by myself to the following firms and individuals for prizes given by them, viz.: Robinson, Little & Co.; A. E. Pavey & Co.; Struthers, Anderson & Co.; J. Marshall & Co.; Marshall Bros.; Elliott, Marr & Co.; M. Masuret; J. Cowan & Co.; J. W. Reid & Co.; R. Lewis; W. T. Strong; J. G. Shuff; Cairncross & Lawrence; W. L. Barkwell; C. F. Colwell; W. Stevely & Son; C. S. Hyman; J. Purdom; D. S. Perrin & Co.; J. Darch & Son; A. M. Hamilton & Son; J. Green & Co.; J. I. Anderson & Co.; Geo. Heaman; J. D. Saunby; J. W. Jones; Reid, Bros. & Co.; *Advertiser* Printing Co.; T. Gillean; W. J. Craig; A. D. Cameron & Son; N. F. Yeo; G. McLean, and others.

These annual athletic sports are exceedingly popular with our people and are most enjoyable. I think on the whole that the day they are given is the chief gala day of the year.

We had our usual evening band concerts, but instead of having them as heretofore on the lawn in front of the Main Asylum we used our new band stand on north building grounds.

Fire Protection, etc.

In the several matters of fire protection, sewage disposal, disuse of alcohol and of restraint, and employment of patients, I have nothing to add to what has been presented in preceding reports.

Our fire protection apparatus is thoroughly efficient, always in order, ready for use at a moment's notice, day or night. Sewage disposal by the "Intermittent Downward Filtration" system continues a perfect success. For still another year we have used no restraint or seclusion and no alcohol, making ten years' disuse of the former and eleven of the latter. As regards employment of patients, there has been equally no change: more than eight hundred are occupied every lawful day in some useful manner. The aggregate amount of work accomplished is enormous and the benefit to the patients is, I am persuaded, as great.

Canada Medical Association.

We had the honor and pleasure of welcoming the members of the Canada Medical Association to a luncheon at the Asylum on Thursday, 21st ult. The members were shown the sewage field and as much else of the Asylum as time would allow. The visit was highly appreciated by myself and the other officers, and we were glad to have the Inspector of Asylums with us on the occasion.

An interval of fourteen years and ten days had elapsed since the last similar visit. On the 11th September, 1879, I welcomed to luncheon the same Association. Of the hundred men who sat at table ten days ago only a very small percentage were with us in 1879.

Infirmary.

On the 1st of October, 1892, there were in the infirmary 40 patients—20 men and 20 women. During the year 90 patients—50 men and 40 women—were sent to it, making 130 patients—70 men and 60 women—who were cared for there during the year. Of these 130 patients 19—11 men and 8 women—died in the infirmary; 50—29 men and 21 women—were discharged from it recovered; 15—8 men and 7 women—were returned to the other halls of the Asylum improved; 6—2 men and 4 women—were returned to the Asylum halls unimproved, leaving 40 patients—20 men and 20 women—in the infirmary at this current date.

Our present little infirmary, inadequate as it is to our needs, is most valuable to us, and I do not now see how we managed to get on at all without one. I trust the day is not distant when we shall have one as much better than this, as this is better than none at all.

We want more beds—a good many single rooms—access to veranda with southern exposure for autumn, winter and early spring. All these and many other improvements we hope to enter upon the enjoyment of when the rest of our farm buildings are moved back and a new infirmary built on their old site.

Religious Services.

We have had, as heretofore, a Protestant service each Sunday morning at nine and Catholic service every second Sunday afternoon at three. The patients gladly attend these services, and all who are mentally fit to go are sent to them.

The services of the clergymen of all denominations are given gratuitously. As I understand it has been said that some are paid and others not. I take this occasion to say that none are paid anything, either directly or indirectly. They all give their services freely, and without any wordly compensation, and we are all of us greatly indebted to them for this genuine Christian charity.

Officers and Employees.

No changes have occurred on the medical staff or among the officers during the year. Drs. Beemer, Ross and Hobbs were here a year ago and are here still. The changes among attendants and employees generally have been exceedingly few and quite unimportant. The work of the institution has gone on smoothly and quietly during the year, and I am well pleased with the manner in which each has done his or her share of it. I consider at the present writing the London Asylum has an excellent staff both of officers and employees.

Farm and Garden.

The summer was very dry so that part of our crop was hardly up to par, but in spite of that, on the whole, the yield of both farm and garden was good.

The farm crop was as follows :

	Quantity.	Value.
Wheat	292 bushels.	$ 175 20
Oats	854 "	341 60
Potatoes	2,600 "	1,560 00
Hay	180 tons.	1,980 00
Straw	40 "	240 00
Green fodder	125 loads.	125 00
Dressed pork	13,087 pounds.	916 09
Hogs—Sold alive	22,540 "	1,332 80
Milk	22,542 gallons.	2,479 62
Willows peeled	600 pounds.	30 00

In the garden we had vegetables as follows :

Asparagus	2,114 bunches.
Beans	136½ bushels.
Beets	2,330 bunches.
Beets	580 bushels.
Cabbage	14,060 heads.
Cauliflower	1,873 "
Carrots	1,730 bunches.
Carrots	680 bushels.
Celery	8,500 sticks.
Corn	1,823 dozen.
Cucumbers	291 "
" pickling	140 quarts.
Horse radish	200 bunches.
Kale	733 heads.
Lettuce forced	143 dozen.
" garden	1,464 "
Onions, green	1,148 bunches.
" dried	485 bushels.
" pickling	20½ "
Parsnips	650 "
Peas	257½ "
Potatoes	173 "
Rhubarb	2,830 bunches.
Radish, forced	860 "
" garden	3,340 "
Salsify	530 "
Seakale beet	160 bushels.
Spinach	97 "
Squash, etc	2,028
Turnips	1,870 bunches.
Turnips	106 bushels.
Tomatoes	413 "

Of fruit we had:

Apples	27 bushels.
Cherries	272 quarts.
Currants, red	1,334 "
" white	120 "
" black	125 "
Gooseberries	4,258 "
Grapes	1,040 pounds.
Melons, musk	1,870
" citron	213
Pears	17½ bushels.
Plums	133 "
Raspberries	2,712 quarts.
Strawberries	1,669 "

Herbs:

Summer savory	700 bunches.
Sage	700 "
Thyme	400 "
Mint	300 "
Parsley	300 "

Of plants grown for winter flowering and decorative purposes, we had 5,857; of plants raised in greenhouses for bedding purposes, 42,790; of annuals raised under glass, 14,584; from our own nursery we transplanted 165 Manitoba maples and 340 shrubs of various sorts.

Produce of Sewage Farm.

Over and above all produce mentioned above I desire especially to refer to that grown this year upon the four-acre field set apart for sewage disposal. Of the four acres of which this field is composed, about one half is occupied by the depressions into which the sewage is run, and from which it sinks, while the other half is in the form of long narrow beds between these derpressions. For a couple of years back we have been experimenting with these beds in order to find out what could be grown to the most advantage upon them. This year the crop upon the four, or two acres, *i.e.*, upon the sewage field, was as follows:

Water melons	110 dozen	at	$2 00	$220 00
Musk "	216 "		1 25	270 00
Squash	44½ "		1 00	44 52
Pumpkins	28 "		90	25 20
Celery	327½ "		40	131 00
Peppers	134½ "		10	13 45
Cucumbers, table	92 "		25	13 80
" pickling	10,049		25 per 100	25 12½
Tomatoes	94 bushels	at	60	56 40
Peas	24½ "		1 00	24 50
Radishes	368 bunches	at	05	18 40
Chilies	77 quarts	at	10	7 70

Making the total value of the crop $850.09, and I am assured that the prices affixed to the various items of produce are rather too low than too high.

The sewage used to irrigate the crop could not have been more than one eighth of all that was thrown upon the field for disposal, so that it seems we shall be able (and we intend) to extend our sewage farm considerably.

It would not be right to leave this subject without referring to the man who has done so much to make both the sewage disposal and the sewage farm so great a success as they both are. I allude to Mr. Richard Flynn, who has had charge of this field from its inauguration in the summer of 1889 down to the present time. Mr. Flynn has been most assiduous in his attention to this important branch of the Asylum service, keeps his field and all connected with it in the most absolute order, never becomes discouraged by any difficulties, but always finds a way either over or around them. It is fortunate for the Institution that Mr. Flynn, among his other good qualities, is a competent gardener. It is my firm belief that he will before many years have established upon a comparatively small portion of ground a farm or a garden, the produce of which will be not only of great value to the Asylum, but perhaps still more valuable to the country at large as an object lesson.

R. M. BUCKE,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, London, for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1893.

——	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1892	.....	.....	.....	468	477	945
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	36	22	58			
" Medical Certificate	55	78	133	91	100	191
Total number under treatment during year	.....	.....	.....	559	577	1136
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered	22	19	41			
" improved	3	5	8			
" unimproved	3	2	5			
Total number of discharges during year	28	26	54			
Died	24	19	43			
Eloped	5	1	6			
Transferred	20	.....	20	77	46	123
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1893	.....	.....	.....	482	531	1013
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				1884	1675	3559
" " discharged	696	639	1335			
" " died	526	392	918			
" " eloped	58	8	66			
" " transferred	122	105	227	1402	1144	2546
" " remaining, 30th September, 1893	.....	.....	.....	482	531	1013
No. of applications on file 30th September, 1893	6	4	10			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1892 to 30th September, 1893.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 19th of August, 1893)	486	529	1015
Minimum " " " (on the 4th of October, 1892)	468	478	946
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	174105	183230	357335
Daily average population	477	502	979

Social State.	Admissions of year.			Total admission since opening.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Married	41	58	99	721	903	1624	1723
Widowed		1	1	51	74	125	126
Single	50	41	91	1012	596	1608	1699
Not reported				9	2	11	11
Total	91	100	191	1793	1575	3368	3559
Religion.							
Presbyterians	22	28	50	397	358	755	805
Episcopalians	16	9	25	355	290	645	670
Methodists	26	31	57	365	360	725	782
Baptists	8	9	17	139	120	259	276
Congregationalists	1	1	2	19	10	29	31
Roman Catholics	13	15	28	297	297	594	622
Mennonites				4	1	5	5
Quakers				8	2	10	10
Infidels	1		1	24	8	32	33
Other demominations	3	7	10	85	70	155	165
Not reported	1		1	100	59	159	160
Total	91	100	191	1793	1575	3368	3559
Nationalities.							
English	10	9	19	263	188	451	470
Irish	5	6	11	261	310	571	582
Scotch	7	11	18	179	153	332	350
Canadian	63	68	131	912	787	1699	1830
United States	6	3	9	75	46	121	130
Other countries		2	2	44	52	96	98
Unknown		1	1	59	39	98	99
Total	91	100	191	1793	1575	3368	3559

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1893.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District	1	.....	1	6	4	10	11
Brant	.....	.....	.....	38	33	71	71
Bruce	8	9	17	122	84	206	223
Carleton	.....	.....	.....	4	7	11	11
Elgin	4	5	9	106	103	209	218
Essex	14	7	21	84	83	167	188
Frontenac	.....	.....	.....	5	7	12	12
Grey	.....	1	1	10	12	22	23
Haldimand	.....	.....	.....	22	23	45	45
Halton	.....	.....	.....	10	7	17	17
Hastings	.....	.....	.....	5	8	13	13
Huron	8	14	22	148	152	300	322
Kent	6	8	14	105	125	230	244
Lambton	10	13	23	185	128	313	336
Lanark	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6	6
Leeds and Grenville	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	5
Lennox and Addington	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	4
Lincoln	.....	.....	.....	10	6	16	16
Middlesex	25	26	51	400	355	755	806
Norfolk	.....	1	1	30	34	64	65
Northumberland and Durham	.....	.....	.....	14	10	24	24
Ontario	.....	.....	.....	6	13	19	19
Oxford	7	7	14	169	107	276	290
Peel	.....	1	1	4	5	9	10
Perth	5	5	10	125	96	221	231
Peterborough	.....	.....	.....	1	5	6	6
Prescott and Russell	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	5
Prince Edward	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2
Renfrew	.....	.....	.....	13	21	34	34
Simcoe	.....	.....	.....	5	5	10	10
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	.....	.....	.....	12	14	26	26
Victoria	.....	.....	.....	33	21	54	54
Waterloo	.....	.....	.....	8	6	14	14
Welland	.....	1	1	20	15	35	36
Wellington	2	.....	2	11	17	28	30
Wentworth	.....	1	1	46	46	92	93
York	1	1	2	25	10	35	37
Thunder Bay	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2
Total admissions	91	100	191	793	1575	3368	3559

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1893.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District	1		1	6	1	7	8
Brant				20	11	31	31
Bruce	5	3	8	58	32	90	98
Carleton					2	2	2
Elgin				35	11	46	46
Essex	7	2	9	44	31	75	84
Frontenac					1	1	1
Grey		1	1	9	7	16	17
Haldimand				10	3	13	13
Halton				7	3	10	10
Hastings				2	5	7	7
Huron	4	3	7	71	41	112	119
Kent	1	1	2	38	19	57	59
Lambton	4	1	5	101	39	140	145
Lanark					1	1	1
Lennox and Addington				1		1	1
Lincoln				8	1	9	9
Middlesex	6	3	9	103	84	187	196
Norfolk		1	1	21	11	32	33
Northumberland and Durham				4	2	6	6
Ontario				1	5	6	6
Oxford	4	2	6	82	29	111	117
Peel		1	1	3	4	7	8
Perth	4	3	7	52	22	74	81
Peterborough				1	5	6	6
Prescott and Russell				1	1	2	2
Prince Edward					1	1	1
Simcoe				5	8	13	13
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				1		1	1
Victoria				9	9	18	18
Waterloo				17	8	25	25
Welland		1	1	3	4	7	8
Wellington				13	11	24	24
Wentworth				6	9	15	15
York				28	25	53	53
Not classed				1		1	1
Total admissions	36	22	58	761	446	1207	1265

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	E. A	F	February 24, 1892	November 1, 1892	Recovered.
2	I. G	F	December 4, 1891	" 4, 1892	"
3	M. S	F	May 12, 1888	" 5, 1892	"
4	R. J	F	June 10, 1892	" 10, 1892	"
5	A. T	F	" 30, 1892	" 17, 1892	"
6	L. J	F	February 27, 1892	" 23, 1892	"
7	M. D	F	April 9, 1892	" 29, 1892	"
8	J. D	M	" 29, 1892	" 29, 1892	"
9	S. M	M	December 10, 1891	" 30, 1892	"
10	L. A. W	F	October 11, 1892	December 1, 1892	"
11	T. R	F	June 4, 1892	" 1, 1892	Improved.
12	H. G	M	October 27, 1892	" 3, 1892	Recovered.
13	M. K	F	June 18, 1892	" 20, 1892	"
14	J. K	M	April 26, 1892	" 23, 1892	"
15	R. W	M	August 26, 1892	January 7, 1893	"
16	J. A. W	M	April 11, 1892	" 11, 1893	"
17	R. McE	M	August 24, 1891	" 17, 1893	Improved.
18	P. M	M	July 19, 1892	" 25, 1893	Rocovered.
19	A. B	F	" 14, 1890	" 26, 1893	"
20	W. J. B. P	M	" 21, 1891	February 10, 1893	"
21	A. W	F	June 8, 1892	" 13, 1893	"
22	J. M	M	July 26, 1892	" 21, 1893	"
23	J. McK	F	September 13, 1892	March 4, 1893	"
24	H. D	M	August 13, 1892	" 20, 1893	"
25	G. McG	M	January 13, 1887	" 23, 1893	"
26	L. L	F	August 13, 1891	" 24, 1893	"
27	J. S	M	October 4, 1892	" 30, 1893	"
28	E. T	F	July 5, 1892	" 31, 1893	"
29	R. R	M	February 6, 1892	April 29, 1893	Improved.
30	J. S	M	March 25, 1892	May 4, 1893	Recovered.
31	I. H.	F	June 14, 1892	" 10, 1893	Improved.
32	S. A. H	F	April 23, 1892	" 12, 1893	"
33	A. W	M	October 10, 1892	" 18, 1893	Recovered.
34	M. J. P	F	September 20, 1892	" 19, 1893	"
35	J. B	M	May 10, 1892	" 22, 1893	"
36	A. W	M	November 30, 1891	June 5, 1893	"
37	P. B	F	April 26, 1892	" 19, 1893	"
38	J. W. D	M	" 19, 1893	" 28, 1893	"
39	S. B	M	August 30, 1892	July 10, 1893	"
40	M. McK	F	April 18, 1893	" 10, 1893	"
41	M. J. K	F	December 9, 1889	" 10, 1893	Improved.
42	R. N. H	M	January 8, 1892	" 15, 1893	Recovered.
43	J. C	M	" 14, 1892	" 19, 1893	Unimproved.
44	J. F	M	May 15, 1891	" 31, 1893	Recovered.
45	R. G	F	March 11, 1893	August 22, 1893	"
46	C. L	F	November 17, 1892	September 2, 1893	"
47	E. P	F	August 27, 1892	" 2, 1893	Improved.
48	W. L	M	February 6, 1893	" 4, 1893	Unimproved.
49	J. L	M	September 30, 1891	" 8, 1893	"
50	M. P	M	January 6, 1893	" 8, 1893	Recovered.
51	M. E. G	F	June 8, 1893	" 12, 1893	Unimproved.
52	E. A. H	F	August 31, 1893	" 21, 1893	"
53	W. McM	M	" 4, 1893	" 22, 1893	Improved.
54	J. A	M	January 23, 1893	" 26, 1893	Recovered.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	L. A.	M.	74	October 5, 1892	17	10	17	Senile Decay.
2	B. C	F.	34	" 12, 1892	5	6	18	Remittent Fever.
3	A. B	F.	40	" 18, 1892	3	8	12	Pneumonia.
4	P. McG	M.	62	" 29, 1892	1	8	19	Senile Decay.
5	J. B.	M.	88	November 6, 1892	5	2	8	"
6	C. W.	F.	44	" 25, 1892	14	11	....	Phthisis.
7	J. W.	M.	38	" 29, 1892	1	6	14	Acute Diarrhœa.
8	M. P.	F.	65	December 25, 1892	22	1	2	Carcinoma of Uterus.
9	P. F	M.	26	January 7, 1893	2	4	24	Exhaustion of Melancholia.
10	S. E.	M.	29	" 9, 1893	1	4	12	Softening of Brain.
11	H. S	M.	32	" 13, 1893	12	11	2	Exhaustion of Melancholia.
12	E. V.	F.	71	" 19, 1893	22	1	27	Carcinoma of Uterus.
13	R. B.	M.	37	" 28, 1893	17	3	29	Epilepsy.
14	H. H.	F.	54	February 6, 1893	....	4	1	Erysipelas.
15	C. B	M.	72	" 19, 1893	....	....	15	Exhaustion of Acute Mania.
16	M. L.	F.	62	" 17, 1893	....	6	9	Marasmus.
17	S. M.	F.	34	March 9, 1893	....	....	8	Exhaustion of Acute Mania.
18	J. F	M.	64	" 10, 1893	22	3	15	Carcinoma of Mesentery.
19	M. S.	F.	81	" 10, 1893	3	2	....	Heart Disease.
20	I. McB.	F.	25	" 12, 1893	....	....	3	Exhaustion of Acute Mania.
21	R. G.	M.	34	" 15, 1893	5	5	21	Phthisis.
22	F. W.	F.	75	" 19, 1893	22	3	24	Senile Decay.
23	D. C	M.	25	April 11, 1893	....	10	9	Exh'st'n of Acute Melancholia
24	W. M.	M.	34	" 24, 1893	1	8	2	General Paresis.
25	A. E.	M.	66	" 25, 1893	11	5	15	Heart Clot.
26	G. S	M.	36	" 26, 1893	....	....	23	Phthisis.
27	S. S.	F.	43	May 5, 1893	....	....	23	Gangrene.
28	A. B.	F.	73	" 22, 1893	....	1	23	Senile Decay.
29	A. P.	M.	52	" 30, 1893	19	....	15	Strangulated Hernia.
30	L. F	F.	64	June 8, 1893	5	5	5	Carcinoma Hepatica.
31	R. L.	F.	36	" 26, 1893	7	7	24	Phthisis.
32	G. W.	M.	43	July 15, 1893	1	....	17	General Paresis.
33	R. R.	M.	56	" 24, 1893	1	11	21	Phthisis.
34	B. F	M.	29	August 10, 1893	3	10	25	Epilepsy.
35	M. H	F.	77	" 18, 1893	22	....	22	Carcinoma Omenti.
36	S. H.	F.	48	" 28, 1893	....	10	23	Heart Disease.
37	E. B.	F.	29	" 30, 1893	2	1	27	Acute Dysentery.
38	A. McM	M.	64	September 8, 1893	....	3	16	Senile Decay.
39	T. G.	M.	73	" 12, 1893	4	1	9	"
40	R. H.	M.	25	" 19, 1893	1	4	21	Phthisis.
41	T. P. S.	M.	49	" 24, 1893	..	2	4	Exhaustion of Melancholia.
42	G. L.	M.	25	June 14, 1893	4	4	24	Phthisis.
43	P. L.	F.	41	September 28, 1893	8	7	30	Chronic Diarrhœa.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents				7		7	7
Book-keepers				4		4	4
Bakers				8		8	8
Bricklayers				3		3	3
Butchers				8		8	8
Blacksmiths	2		2	22		22	24
Brass-finishers				2		2	2
Brewers				2		2	2
Builders	1		1				1
Barbers	1		1	4		4	5
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Baggagemen				2		2	2
Commercial travellers				3		3	3
Cabinet-makers				10		10	10
Confectioners				2		2	2
Coopers				12		12	12
Carpenters	2		2	51		51	53
Clerks	1		1	33		33	34
Clergymen				2		2	2
Carriage-makers	1		1	1		1	2
Cooks		1	1				1
Carders				1		1	1
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Custom-house officers				2		2	2
Civil servants				2		2	2
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		16	16	4	217	221	237
Dressmakers					14	14	14
Druggists				3		3	3
Engineers	1		1	11		11	12
Farmers	39		39	673	9	682	721
Fishermen				3		3	3
Founders				1		1	1
Ferrymen				2		2	2
Furriers					1	1	1
Gardeners	1		1	10		10	11
Grocers				1		1	1
Gentlemen				2		2	2
Grooms				1		1	1
Hucksters					1	1	1
Hatters				1		1	1
Hostlers				3		3	3
Harness-makers				4		4	4
Housekeepers		46	46		943	943	989
Hack-drivers				1		1	1
Inn-keepers				1		1	1

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Jewellers				4		4	4
Laborers	24		24	455		455	479
Laundresses		1	1		3	3	4
Ladies					10	10	10
Lawyers				1		1	1
Lumbermen				4		4	4
Milliners					12	12	12
Masons				8		8	8
Machinists				13		13	13
Matchmakers				1		1	1
Millers				9		9	9
Moulders	2		2	11		11	13
Merchants				32		32	32
Mechanics				1		1	1
Music teachers		1	1	1	2	3	4
Marble-cutters				1		1	1
No occupation	5	21	26	9	34	43	69
Nurses					1	1	1
Not stated	2	4	6	5	30	35	41
Organ-builders				2		2	2
Plasterers				4		4	4
Pensioners				4		4	4
Photographers				4		4	4
Prostitutes					6	6	6
Painters	2		2	21		21	23
Printers	2		2	13		13	15
Peddlers				3	1	4	4
Physicians				6		6	6
Railway foremen				2		2	2
Spinsters		1	1		3	3	4
Sailors				11		11	11
Students	1		1	26		26	27
Spinners					2	2	2
Sisters of Charity					1	1	1
Soda-water manufacturers				1		1	1
Stone-cutters				5		5	5
Showmen				2		2	2
Saddlers	1		1	4		4	5
Shoemakers	1		1	28		28	29
Seamstresses		3	3		16	16	19
Soap-makers				1		1	1
Soldiers				2		2	2
Salesmen					1	1	1
Surveyors				2		2	2
Ship-builders				2		2	2

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Teachers		3	3	19	10	29	32
Tinsmiths				8		8	8
Tavern-keepers				8	1	9	9
Tailors	2		2	20	9	29	31
Tanners				5		5	5
Toll-gate keepers				1	1	2	2
Telegraph operators				2		2	2
Watchmakers				7		7	7
Wood-workers				1		1	1
Weavers		1	1	3		3	4
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggon-makers				9		9	9
Unknown or other employments		2	2	105	247	352	354
Total	91	100	191	1793	1575	3368	3559

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing Causes of Insanity.

Causes of Insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1893.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	.....	.....	.....	2	.... ..	2
Religious excitement	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
Mental anxiety, "worry"	1	.....	1	2	15	17
Fright and nervous shocks	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	....	.....	.....	3	1	4
Venereal disease	.....	.....	....	2	.....	2
Self-abuse, sexual	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Over-work	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6
Sunstroke	....	... .	.....	.....	1	1
Accident or injury	....	....	.....	5	.....	5
Pregnancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Puerperal	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Lactation	.....	.....	.....	....	1	1
Uterine disorders	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Brain disease, with epilepsy	.....	.....	.....	8	4	12
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Fevers	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	22	27	49	.....	....	..... .
With other combined cause not ascertained	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Congenital.						
With other combined cause not ascertained	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	65	73	138	51	52	103
Total	91	100	191	91	100	191

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.	Term of Probation.	Result.
3256	M	R. R..... ..	October 14, 1892....	6 months	Discharged improved.
3344	F.....	M. L	" 14, 1892....	6 "	Died.
3210	M	W. J. B. P..	" 20, 1892....	3 "	Discharged improved.
3340	M	P. M	" 21, 1892....	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3278	F.....	S. A. H.....	" 21, 1892....	6 "	" improved.
3319	F.....	I. H...	" 28, 1892....	6 "	" "
3268	M	J. S	November 2, 1892....	6 "	" recovered.
3317	F.....	R. J	" 7, 1892....	3 "	" "
3374	M	A. W.....	" 7, 1892....	6 "	" "
3376	F.....	L. A. W	" 7, 1892....	3 "	" "
3341	M	J. M	" 16, 1892....	3 "	" "
3302	M	J. B	" 16, 1892....	6 "	" "
3013	M	M. A. E	" 22, 1892....	6 "	Returned.
3328	F.....	E. McG.....	December 5, 1892....	3 "	"
3333	M	R. N. H	" 9, 1892....	6 "	Discharged recovered.
3362	F.....	J. McK.....	" 20, 1892....	4 "	" "
3332	F.....	E. T	" 21, 1882....	6 "	" "
3347	M	H. D	" 22, 1892....	2 "	" "
3308	M	R. McR.....	" 22, 1892....	6 "	Returned.
3179	M	J. F	" 24, 1892....	6 "	Discharged recovered.
2374	M	H. S	" 24, 1892....	3 "	Returned.
3051	F.....	A. W	" 24, 1892....	1 "	"
3323	M	H. M	" 24, 1892....	1 "	"
2960	F.....	M. J. K	" 27, 1892....	3 "	Discharged improved.
3252	M	J. C	" 29, 1892....	6 "	" unimproved.
3393	M	J. S	" 31, 1892....	1 "	Returned.
3365	F.....	M. J. P.....	February 7, 1893....	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3260	F.....	E. C ..	" 16, 1893....	6 "	Returned.
3356	F.....	E. P	" 27, 1893....	6 "	Discharged improved.
3280	F.....	P. B	" 28, 1893....	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3369	F.....	M. A. L	March 18, 1893. .	3 "	Returned.
3357	M	S. B	" 27, 1893....	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3351	F.....	G. G.....	April 1, 1893 ...	6 "	Still out.
3310	F.....	R. E	" 7, 1893....	6 "	"

TABLE No. 9—*Continued.*

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.	Term of Probation.	Result.
3188	M	A. L. M	May 2, 1893....	6 months.....	Still out.
3450	F	R. G.....	" 11, 1893....	4 "	Discharged recovered.
3153	M	H. McL	" 15, 1893....	6 "	Still out.
3389	F.....	C. L	" 23, 1893....	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3409	M	M. P.....	" 30, 1893....	3 "	" "
3424	M	W. L	June 1, 1893 ...	3 "	" unimproved.
3395	F.....	A. D.....	" 6, 1893...	2 "	Returned.
3478	F.....	M. McK....	" 6, 1893....	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3418	M	J. A	" 8, 1893....	3 "	" "
4320	F.....	F. B	" 19, 1893....	6 "	Still out.
3452	M	D. McK	" 24, 1893....	6 "	"
3013	M	M. E	July 4, 1893....	6 "	"
3304	F.....	S. S.....	" 5, 1893....	6 "	"
3410	M	A. McK	" 10, 1893....	3 "	"
3082	F.....	M. P	" 10, 1893....	3 "	"
3455	F.....	E. McI	" 14, 1893....	6 "	"
3411	M	J. S	" 16, 1893....	3 "	"
3426	M	G. G.....	August 14, 1893....	3 "	"
3260	F.....	E. C..	" 15, 1893....	6 "	"
3507	F.....	M. McR	" 15, 1893....	3 "	"
1697	M ..	A. B.....	" 15, 1893....	1 "	Returned.
2915	F.....	E. McL.....	" 24, 1893....	1 "	"
3358	M	E. S	September 5, 1893....	3 "	Still out.
3520	M	J. R	" 11, 1893....	3 "	"
3480	M	R. C.....	" 11, 1893....	3 "	"
3499	M	R. J	" 15, 1893....	3 "	"
3310	F.....	S. McL	" 15, 1893....	2 "	"
3361	M	D. McI	" 18, 1893....	3 "	"
3534	M	W. H.....	" 18, 1893....	3 "	"
3497	F.....	M. A. S.....	" 18, 1893....	3 "	"
3514	M	W. H	" 22, 1893....	1 "	"
3328	M	F. McK	" 26, 1893....	3 "	"
3477	F. ..	A. C.....	" 28, 1893....	3 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

——	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				36	31	67
Discharged recovered	12	9	21			
" improved	1	4	5			
" unimproved	2		2			
Died before expiration of leave		1	1			
Returned to Asylum	6	6	12			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1893	15	11	26	36	31	67

TABLE No. 10.

Showing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years	4	4	8	3	2	5			
" 20 " 25 "	15	5	20	2	2	4			
" 25 " 30 "	14	9	23	4	1	5	6	2	8
" 30 " 35 "	3	14	17	4	3	7	3	2	5
" 35 " 40 "	13	17	30	1	5	6	3	1	4
" 40 " 45 "	7	7	14	1	2	3	1	4	5
" 45 " 50 "	11	6	17	1	1	2	1	1	2
" 50 " 55 "	7	6	13	1	2	3	1	1	2
" 55 " 60 "	5	9	14	2	1	3	1	.....	1
" 60 " 65 "	5	6	11	1	.....	1	3	2	5
" 65 " 70 "	3	6	9	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
" 70 " 75 "	4	7	11	2	.....	2	3	2	5
" 75 " 80 "	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
" 80 " 85 "	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
" 85 " 90 "	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total	91	100	191	22	19	41	24	19	43

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	16	13	.....	.....	1
From 1 to 2 months	25	7	2		
" 2 " 3 "	13	13	2		
" 3 " 4 "	10	13	.....	.....	1
" 4 " 5 "	3	7	2		
" 5 " 6 "	7	31	4	2	
" 6 " 7 "	13	28	3	.....	1
" 7 " 8 "	2	8	6		
" 8 " 9 "	1	11	7		
" 9 " 10 "	1	13	1		
" 10 " 11 "	2	6	1	1	
" 11 " 12 "	1	9	2		
" 12 " 18 "	13	55	5	4	
" 18 months to 2 years	3	21	3	.....	2
" 2 to 3 years	18	64	1		
" 3 " 4 "	9	68	.....	1	
" 4 " 5 "	3	32	1		
" 5 " 6 "	6	45			
" 6 " 7 "	6	29	1		
" 7 " 8 "	2	37			
" 8 " 9 "	2	32			
" 9 " 10 "	2	35			
" 10 " 15 "	9	172			
" 15 " 20 "	6	118			
" 20 years and upwards	18	146			
Total	191	1013	41	8	5

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of Employment.	Number of Patients who Worked.	Days Worked.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	12	3529	.....	3529
Tailor's shop	4	955	.....	955
Shoe shop	2	331	.....	331
Engineer's shop	7	1994	.....	1994
Mason work	4	1120	.....	1120
Wood yard and coal shed	4	1009	.....	1009
Bakery	3	810	.....	810
Laundry	23	2111	4720	6831
Dairy	2	365	.....	365
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	5	1421	.....	1421
Painting	6	1748	.....	1748
Farm	30	7470	.....	7470
Garden	42	12142	.....	12142
Stable	12	3490	.....	3490
Kitchen	30	2197	6657	8854
Dining-rooms	46	5860	8918	14778
Sewing-rooms	92	.....	26352	26352
Knitting	96	.....	27257	27257
Mending	6	.....	1735	1735
Wards	398	60673	58979	119652
Storeroom	2	491	.....	491
General	133	29788	10150	39938
Mat-making	1	.....	9	9
Total	960	137504	144777	282281

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1893, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District	1	2	3
Brant	4	6	10
Bruce	50	32	82
Carleton	1	2	3
Dundas	1	.....	1
Durham	1	3	4
Elgin	30	34	64
Essex	34	39	73
Frontenac	1	2	3
Grey	3	7	10
Haldimand	2	2	4
Halton	1	1	2
Hastings	2	4	6
Huron	46	50	96
Kent	34	37	71
Lambton	61	57	118
Lanark	1	.....	1
Leeds	.....	2	2
Lennox and Addington	2	.....	2
Middlesex	108	142	250
Norfolk	2	5	7
Northumberland	2	.....	2
Ontario	.....	4	4
Oxford	39	37	76
Peel	1	3	4
Perth	38	28	66
Peterborough	.....	1	1
Prescott	.....	1	1
Simcoe	.....	4	4
Stormont	1	1	2
Victoria	2	1	3
Waterloo	2	6	8
Welland	.....	1	1
Wellington	3	1	4
Wentworth	.....	5	5
York	5	7	12
Not classed, unknown, etc	4	4	8
Total	482	531	1013

TABLE

Patients transferred to other Asylums during

Initials of Persons Transferred.	Age	Sex.		County Originally Admitted from.	Nationality.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other Countries or unknown.
J. G	51	M		Frontenac	1					
P. McK	51	M		Lambton			1			
J. H	58	M		Bruce			1			
H. O'B	56	M		Lambton			1			
A. McW	59	M		Waterloo	1					
H. E	27	M		Oxford						1
P. J. W	43	M		Kent						1
E. B	39	M		Middlesex	1					
W. E	55	M		Brant				1		
T. McA	36	M		Middlesex	1					
D. McA	60	M		Lambton	1					
J. D	59	M		Middlesex	1					
T. R	62	M		Essex			1			
J. H	44	M		York			1			
J. G	35	M		Kent					1	
D. D	62	M		Middlesex					1	
H. B	53	M		Huron			1			
J. M	50	M		Middlesex		1				
E. L	57	M		Brant		1				
T. T	38	M		Oxford		1				

No. 14.

the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Religious Denomination.					Social State.		Duration of Insanity prior to Admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other Denominations.	Married or Widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
1						1	Not stated.			1	Hatter	Mimico.
	1					1	Not stated.		1		Laborer	"
			1		1			9		1	Farmer	"
	1					1	10		1		Laborer	"
		1				1	22		1		Farmer	"
				1		1		2	1		Laborer	"
		1				1		3	1		Watchmaker	"
1						1	20			1	Laborer	"
			1		1			1		1	Laborer	"
	1					1	3		1		Farmer	"
				1	1			2		1	Agent	"
				1	1			8	1		Gardner	"
	1					1		1		1	Not stated	"
	1					1	4		1		Farmer	"
		1				1		6	1		Laborer	"
				1		1	2			1	Not stated	"
			1			1		2		1	Shoemaker	"
				1		1		2	1		Laborer	"
			1			1	Not stated.			1	Bricklayer	"
1					1		Not stated.		1		Not stated	"

TABLE No. 15.

Amount of Knitting done in Wards during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

——	No.
Stockings	1,325 pairs.
" refooted	265 "
Socks	1,090 "
" refooted	337 "
Mitts	17 "
Gloves	1 pair.
Total	3,035 pairs.

TABLE No. 16.

Amount of work done in Shoemaker's Shop during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Made.	No.
Slippers, canvas	67 pairs.
Slippers, leather	1 pair.
Women's boots	1 "
Women's shoes	1 "
Brogans	2 pairs.
Total	72 pairs.

Repairs.	No.
Soles	313
Heels	304
Patches	141
Seams	81

TABLE No. 17.

Articles made in Tinsmith's Shop during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

Articles.	No.
Bread pans	26
Bake pans	27
Butter pans	8
Coffee pan	1
Sauce pans	5
Ash kettles	13
Tea kettle	1
Potato strainers	5
Tin boxes for butter	2
Match box	1
Soap boxes	6
Teapot	1
Tea boilers	2
Chimney stoppers	2
Ring for coffee urn	1
Watering cans	6
Teapot stands	4
Fire trays	8
Cake tins	5
Gravy strainer	1
Yeast strainer	1
Torpedo chimney top	1
Smoke pipe and hood	1
Dippers	3
Tin pitchers, quarts	6
Tin cases	20
Iron figures for cricket	30
Pot covers	6
Tables covered with copper	6
Large box lined with galvanized iron	1
Large funnels	2
Bung funnel	1
Steamer stand	1
Tin cups	108
Fish kettle	1
Tin pails	3
Milk pails	35
Tea caddies	6
Coffee caddies	3
Flour cannister	1
Tin cannisters	16
Cake cutters	2
Tin cans	21
Tin wash basins	3
Tea drawers	4
Colander	1
Scoop	1
Steamer	1

TABLE No. 18.

Articles made and repaired in the Tailor's Shop during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

——	Made.	Repaired.
Coats, uniform	55	25
Pants, "	82	27
Vests, "	1	
Coats	426	
Pants	602	
Vests	380	
Overall pants	63	1
Overall jackets	6	
Overcoats	3	
Jacket	1	
Tweed bag	1	
Total	1620	53
Cloth slippers	66 pairs.	

TABLE No. 19.

Articles made and repaired in the wards during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

——	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	1515	3432
Dresses, uniform	47	41
Skirts	317	1685
Aprons	1988	1680
Aprons, uniform	139	89
Chemises	1297	2348
Flannel Chemises	77	213
Drawers	498	1138
Night-dresses	436	578
Shirts	813	1912
Flannel shirts	129	223
Nightshirts	24	
Guernseys		92
Caps (men's)	200	
" (women's)	24	
Neckties	498	
Waists	5	
Coats		1097
Pants		1897
Overalls		37
Vests		572
Blouses		16
Socks (pairs of)		1609
Stockings		2520
Sheets	2723	804
Slip sheets	59	
Quilts hemmed	3	296
Canvas quilts	3	
Blankets		437
Bureau covers	24	
Pillow-slips	1585	483
Pillow-shams	491	
Pillows (hair)	143	
Mattresses	520	
Ticks	330	3159
Towels	2242	
Table-cloths	460	
Table-covers	25	
Table-napkins	341	
Mats	13	
Laundry wraps	203	
Bags	106	
Curtains	18	
Pudding-cloths	118	
Chairs, cane seated		95
" painted		159
" varnished		24
" painted and varnished		137
Benches, painted and varnished		10
Total	17414	26783

TABLE No. 20.

Articles made and repaired in the Sewing Room during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

——	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	15	1
Dresses (uniform)	48	
Skirt	1	
Jacket	1	
Vest		1
Drawers		96
Socks (pairs of)		1945
Slipper uppers (pairs of)	102	
Shrouds	39	
Shirts		532
Flannel shirts		47
Ticks	390	
Table-cloths	4	
Table-covers	1	
Blinds	9	
Curtains	53	
Pillow-slips	2	
Sheets	2	
Pillow-ticks	153	
Pillows (hair)	8	
" (feather)	21	
Cushion	1	
Carpet	1	3
Tea strainers	8	
Total	859	2625

TABLE No. 21.

Number of articles passing through Laundry during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

——	Number.
Dresses	13154
Skirts	7361
Aprons	29069
Chemises	40509
Flannel Chemises	1413
Drawers	19058
Night dresses	16099
Waists	1122
Neckties	2485
Collars	7276
Cuffs (pairs of)	2126
Handkerchiefs	8229
Shawls	17
Caps	768
Hoods	3
Stockings (pairs of)	18243
Socks "	21599
Mitts "	2
Shirts	27465
Flannel shirts	4170
Guernseys	2926
Coats	1761
Pants	2162
Vests	776
Blouses	28
Blouse, pants and overalls	30
Sheets	110844
Slip sheets	444
Quilts	9270
Canvas quilts	21
Pillow slips	59513
Pillows	54
Pillow-shams	1162
" ticks	253
Bolster slips	121
Towels	63556
Table cloths	15321
Table-napkins	5736
Table-covers	57
Tray-cloths	108
Sideboard covers	24
Bureau covers, etc.	871
Blankets	8106
Ticks	7841
Mattresses	69
Blinds and curtains	60
Carriage dusters	24
Horse nets	2
Pudding-cloths	2336
Crumb-cloths	15
Laundry wraps and bags	3223
Total	517482

LONDON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for 1893

—	Disbursements.			Dr.	—	Receipts.			Cr.
1893.				$ c.	1893.				$ c.
January 9..	To cash paid W. Copp,		for work on new cow stable	36 00	January 1..	By cash balance from 1892 account.....			255 08
" 9..	"	Dr. W. C. Barber,	" 3 clarionettes....	105 50	" 25..	" from R. Hunter,		for 4 dry cows.....	130 00
" 21..	"	F. Armstrong,	" 14 pigs.....	79 00	February 11..	" " D. McIntyre,		" 2 hogs.....	60 61
" 23..	"	Arthur H. Cook,	" 10 "	40 00	" 18..	" " "		" 5 "	144 50
February 3..	"	F. Armstrong,	" 18 "	93 50	March 3..	" " Barnard & Anderson,		" lard, etc.	92 60
" 13..	"	"	" 5 "	27 50	" 18..	" " R. Hunter,		" 1 dry cow.....	38 00
" 15.	"	"	" 13 "	57 00	April 5..	" " Hutchison & Son,		" 5 hogs.....	92 40
March 9..	"	F. Whetter	" 1 milch cow.....	50 00	" 8..	By mdse. account for pork from farm		.....	717 65
" 10..	"	John Gillean,	" 2 "	96 00	" 12	By cash from R. Hunter,		for 2 dry cows	65 00
" 13..	"	"	" 2 "	96 00	" 22..	" " "		" 2 "	80 00
April 6..	"	R. Fenwick,	" 6 pigs.....	34 00	" 29..	" " Anderson & Barnard,		" lard.....	31 20
" 7..	"	James McGrady,	" 7 "	50 00	May 10..	" " R. Hunter,		" 2 dry cows	75 00
" 8..	"	F. Armstrong	" 11 "	77 00	" 11..	" " D. McIntyre,		" 17 hogs	270 00
" 13..	"	W. Deyman,	" baskets.....	25 50	" 31..	By mdse. account for pork from farm.....		.....	243 20
" 18..	"	F. Armstrong,	" 11 pigs.....	77 00	June 17..	By cash from D. McIntyre,		for 6 hogs	101 35
" 25.	"	W. Hill,	" 2 milch cows.....	100 00	" 19..	" " W. Deyman,		" willows	8 50
May 5..	"	D. Girvin,	" 1 "	45 00	" 30..	By mdse. account for pork from farm.....		.....	29 36
" 6..	"	W. G. Stewart,	" service of stallion	36 00	July 17..	By cash from C. S. Hyman & Co.		for lamb skins....	3 00
" 16..	"	W. Franks,	" killing 119 rats ..	2 38	" 28..	" " Canadian Packing Co.,		" 24 hogs	329 35
June 13..	"	Hoskin & Malloch,	" repairing Supt's buggy	35 00	August 2..	" " R. Hunter,		" 4 dry cows	154 00
" 15..	"	W. Hill,	" 3 milch cows.....	150 00	" 18..	" " London Soap Co.,		" 2 dead hogs ..	8 00
" 23..	"	Jas. Reid & Co.,	" platform scale...	38 00	September 1..	" " Canadian Packing Co ,		" 34 hogs.....	419 62

LONDON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for 1893.—*Concluded.*

—	Disbursements		Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1893.			$ c.	1893.		$ c.
June 23..	To cash paid W. Stevely & Son,	for refrigerator.....	18 00	September 20..	By cash from Canadian Packing Co. for 12 hogs.....	135 90
" 23..	" W. J. Craig,	" fencing material	203 61	" 27.	" " " " " 23 "	244 32
" 23..	" "	" difference between horses	20 00			
" 27..	" Jas. H. Belton & Son,	" lumber for band stand	103 73			
" 29..	" F. Armstrong,	" 13 pigs, 2 brood sows	60 00			
July 12..	" Geo. Heaman,	" repairs and painting	52 00			
August 15..	" F. Armstrong,	" 17 pigs.....	120 00			
" 28..	" J. E. Hodgins,	" pony taken in exchange	55 00			
" 29..	" Wm. Hill,	" 5 pigs.	20 00			
" 30..	" F. Armstrong,	" 10 pigs.....	60 00			
September 1..	" Canadian Packing Co.,	" 37 hogs, 5135 lbs. @ 6c.	308 10			
" 5..	" " "	" 25 " 3440 lbs. @ 6c.	206 40			
" 11..	" Smith Bros.	" water closets, etc	23 94			
" 11..	" Hobbs' Hardware Co.	" " "	243 23			
" 16..	" Jas. Anderson,	" exchange on two horses	90 00			
" 25..	" W. J. Craig,	" lumber for sewage field	76 00			
" 30..	To balance.....		718 25			
			3728 64			3728 64
				1893.		
				October 1..	By balance brought forward.....	718 25

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1893.

To K. Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums and Public Charities:

SIR,—In accordance with the statutory requirement I have the honor to submit the thirty-eighth annual report of this Hospital (the sixteenth since it became a Provincial institution), for the year ending September 30th, 1893.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
There were in residence on October 1st, 1892....	280	251	531
Admitted during the year.....	58	65	123
Total number under treatment.....	338	316	654
Discharged:			
Recovered	19	27	46
Improved	9	5	14
Unimproved	2	3	5
Total	30	35	65
Died	20	12	32
Eloped.....	3	..	3
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1893 ..	285	269	554
Average daily population	284.44	262.28	546.72

ADMISSIONS.

The admissions were 123, and although this is a large number for an institution with as limited accommodation as Kingston Asylum, still we were not able to furnish room for many applicants. Fortunately the majority of those who could not be provided for were suffering from chronic mental disease, and the cases could not be called urgent.

DISCHARGES.

The list of recoveries is large, and as we are careful to put all doubtful cases on probation, under the headings improved or unimproved, there is no possibility of giving unreliable lists of recoveries. The discharges were almost 53 per cent. of the admissions. The recoveries were 38.49 per cent. of the admissions.

DEATHS.

The death-rate was rather higher than usual in this healthy district, over 4 per cent., and as was anticipated general paresis proved the cause of death in no less than six cases, and phthisis in seven.

There can be no doubt that paresis is steadily increasing in frequency in the eastern part of Ontario, and seems to be more common in some localities than others. The reasons for this are not difficult to understand when we know the important part specific disease plays in a large number of instances.

The case of George Cundell is not classified in the death list, simply because the patient had been written off "eloped," when no trace of him had been found a month after his elopement from the Asylum. George Cundell was admitted in May, 1889, and at that date of admission suffered from a rare form of mental trouble called claustrophobia, or the fear of enclosed spaces. He lived in constant dread that the ceilings would fall on him, and at times his agony at being in a house would become so great that it was necessary to take him into the open air, where he would become quiet. On two or three occasions his sufferings became so intense that he made violent attempts to kill himself. After several months he became quieter, and found much relief in working in the open air. A year or so before his death he appeared morose and irritable and no longer complained of the fear of enclosed spaces, but had so many delusions regarding his friends that we thought it would not be safe to allow him to work in the grounds for fear that he might escape and go home. For a few weeks before his death he brightened up a good deal, became cheerful and good tempered and was allowed to work again. On the 15th April, 1893, he eloped away from an attendant during a violent snowstorm, and six weeks afterwards his body was found in the lake. The only reasonable supposition is that his old fear came upon him while working in the laundry, and as a result he committed suicide. The coroner looked into the circumstances in connection with the case, but decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

Beech Grove.

During the summer we have been busy, under direction of Public Works Department, erecting a new hospital building, where acute disease can be properly treated and quiet for convalescent patients secured. The building embodies every feature that is considered advisable in such a structure, and as the exterior design is harmonious and chaste, Beech Grove will present an attractive appearance.

All of the stone for the hospital has been quarried by our people ; they have also made the excavation, dug the sand, dressed a certain proportion of the stone and supplied most of the unskilled labor in connection with the building operations. In this way the cost of the structure has been greatly reduced and pleasant occupation furnished for many of the inmates. Beech Grove has a frontage of seventy feet, with a depth of forty-nine feet for the main building and twenty-six feet for the extension. It is placed among the beeches overlooking the lake on the best site in our beautiful grounds. When finished it will, if necessary, give accommodation for thirty patients.

Water Supply.

During the winter a series of borings for water were made and some five wells, of an average depth of 200 feet, sunk through the solid rock. In three of these excellent water was found at a depth of about 110 feet. A test of the quantity in one of the borings was made and found to furnish a supply of about 20,000 gallons per diem. In view of the fact that the Government has undertaken to complete a system of sewage disposal at an early date, the risk of contamination of our water supply will be greatly lessened, but at the same time I am of the opinion that it would be advisable to obtain all water used for drinking purposes from one of the wells. A small electric plant would pump the water, and it could gravitate to a tank in the main Asylum. The outlay for the necessary outfit would be trifling, and we could rest assured that the drinking water supplied would be free from the germs of disease. There can be no question that pure drinking water is before all things of the utmost importance in an institution of this kind, and no expense should be spared in obtaining a supply that is known to be free from impurity. Water pumped from the shores of Lake Ontario at this point cannot be said to be safe at certain times of the year, as it is loaded with vegetable matter supplied by Cataraqui Marsh and the marshes that are drained into the Bay of Quinte.

Sewage Disposal.

It is gratifying to learn that a system of sewage disposal other than that of emptying our drains into the lake has been decided on and will be put into operation at an early date by the Public Works Department. It has always been a matter of regret that such places as the Asylum, Penitentiary and Hospital were allowed to pollute the waters of our beautiful harbor, but as long as the city of Kingston set such a bad example by permitting the sewage from the city to run into the bay at a point so near their water supply, the citizens deserved little sympathy in their crusade against the Portsmouth institutions. As a matter of fact it is probable that the city water supply was in far less danger of sewage contamination from either the Asylum or Penitentiary than from the main sewers, as the current from Portsmouth seems to set towards Garden Island, but the only satisfactory way of settling the question is to put it beyond doubt, as we are doing, by disposing of all sewage in a manner that can not be objected to by anyone.

The history of the Cholera outbreaks in Europe make it plain that a city with polluted water supply is a source of danger to a whole country, hence it is important that a Government institution should be beyond reproach in the matter alluded to. I hope the day is not far distant when the water in Kingston harbor can be pronounced free from sewage contamination, and certainly the citizens are only right when they insist on this condition of affairs.

Newcourt.

The farm cottage at Newcourt was opened in December, 1892, and has proved a success. It offers a comfortable home for thirty-two patients who are happy and content, in fact are so much attached to their cottage that it is difficult to induce them to come to entertainments in the main asylum. A telephone wire connects Newcourt with Rockwood and in this manner better fire protection for the farm buildings is assured.

Occupation.

A glance at the "Work Tables" will shew that occupation has received even more attention than in past years, and the results have been eminently satisfactory. When work is made attractive there are few patients who cannot be employed, and by having a large number of occupations it is not difficult to find something that suits the disposition of each.

In addition to work done on Beech Grove, a large root-house and wing to Newcourt have been put up chiefly by patients' labor.

Name of Institution.

The modern tendency is to do away with the name Asylum in connection with institutions for the care of the insane. Try to disguise it as we will we cannot be blind to the fact that to the general public the name "Asylum" is a bugbear, and the unfortunate who has to be sent for medical treatment to an institution of this kind is disgraced in the eyes of a large proportion of the people. Those of us who know what these asylums of Ontario are, may have little sympathy with such a sentiment, but it undoubtedly exists, and for this reason alone it would be well to meet the prejudice. However, there is a higher and better ground to take when objecting to the name Asylum. This institution aims at being something different from a mere refuge or house of detention; in fact the name Asylum suggests an idea that we wish to combat in every way possible.

We teach our nurses the hospital idea and go to no end of trouble to inculcate the belief that the patients committed to our care are sick people, in fact hospital patients, as they really are, and this so-called asylum aims at being an establishment for the cure of sick persons suffering from mental disease.

It is a difficult matter to get the non-professional and sometimes the professional men to realize that an insane person is one suffering from bodily disease just as much as the patient with typhoid fever. They can understand the delirium that accompanies fever but regard the excitement so characteristic of mania as the disease itself rather than an evidence of disease.

We have hospitals for patients suffering from fever, etc., why not hospitals for persons suffering from insanity?

Kingston is regarded as one of the pioneer institutions in teaching the "hospital idea" and it is certainly an anamoly to retain the name asylum. In this vicinity, Rockwood, the original name of this institution, is generally used, and we should like to have some such title as Rockwood Hospital, or Rockwood Hospital for the Insane, made official. I would prefer the former title as it would completely do away with the prejudice of outsiders and would secure us acute cases who are often detained at home until past relief, simply because the friends dread the stigma that is attached to residence in the Asylum.

General Remarks.

On the whole the work of the year has turned out well. The officers and employees as a rule have had the interest of the patients at heart and have realized that the institution was built for the care and treatment of persons suffering from mental disease, rather than the comfort and pleasure of the staff.

As long as this is understood by all, there is little danger of falling into a rut.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. K. CLARKE,
Medical Superintendent

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Kingston, for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1893.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1892	.....	.....	.....	280	251	531
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	25	13	38			
" Medical Certificate	33	52	85	58	65	123
Total number under treatment during year	.....	.....	.....	338	316	654
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered	19	27	46			
" improved	9	5	14			
" unimproved	2	3	5			
Total number of discharges during year	30	35	65			
Died	20	12	32			
Eloped	3	.....	3			
Transferred	.....	.....	.....	53	47	100
Remaining in Asylum 30th September, 1893	.....	.....	.....	285	269	554
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum	.....	.....	.....	1521	1242	2763
" discharged	587	461	1048			
" died	413	301	714			
" eloped	33	1	34			
" transferred	203	210	413	1236	973	2209
" remaining, 30th Sept., 1893	.....	.....	.....	285	269	554
No. of applications on file, 30th September, 1893	2	2	4			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1892, to 30th September, 1893.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 25th of July, 1893)	284	263	547
Minimum " " (on the 10th of Oct., 1892)	266	241	507
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	103820.6	95732.2	199552.8
Daily average population	284.44	262.28	546.72

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Social State.							
Married	21	37	58	603	659	1262	
Widowed							
Single	37	28	65	918	583	1501	
Total	58	65	123	1521	1242	2763	
Religion.							
Presbyterians	8	13	21	236	209	445	
Episcopalians	13	10	23	325	233	558	
Methodists	12	16	28	262	251	513	
Baptists	2	2	4	28	30	58	
Congregationalists	1	.....	1	5	3	8	
Roman Catholics	18	23	41	503	430	933	
Other denominations	2	1	3	130	71	201	
Not reported	2	.....	2	32	15	47	
Total	58	65	123	1521	1242	2763	
Nationalities.							
English	5	3	8	126	66	192	
Irish	2	3	5	269	242	511	
Scotch	1	1	2	71	76	147	
Canadian	46	54	100	914	754	1668	
United States	2	1	3	16	16	32	
Other Countries	1	3	4	53	21	74	
Unknown	1	.....	1	72	67	139	
Total	58	65	123	1521	1242	2763	

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which the patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1893.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Algoma District				1	2	3	
Brant				6	7	13	
Bruce				3	6	9	
Carleton	12	8	20	186	148	334	
Elgin				2	4	6	
Essex				2	2	4	
Frontenac	9	18	27	218	209	427	
Grey				6	9	15	
Haldimand				6	7	13	
Halton				3	1	4	
Hastings		2	2	61	59	120	
Huron				6	5	11	
Kent				2		2	
Lambton				12	2	14	
Lanark	6	8	14	115	114	229	
Leeds and Grenville	8	8	16	128	108	236	
Lennox and Addington	3	4	7	86	70	156	
Lincoln				9	5	14	
Middlesex				8	6	14	
Muskoka District				1		1	
Norfolk				7	5	12	
Northumberland and Durham				24	47	71	
Ontario				19	22	41	
Oxford				14	4	18	
Peel				4	1	5	
Perth				10	9	19	
Peterborough				8	12	20	
Prescott and Russell		2	2	47	29	76	
Prince Edward	7	1	8	42	34	76	
Renfrew	2	9	11	62	44	106	
Simcoe				12	12	24	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	7	2	9	131	119	250	
Victoria				4	13	17	
Waterloo				10	4	14	
Welland				6	4	10	
Wellington				5	4	9	
Wentworth				13	16	29	
York	1	1	2	38	53	91	
Not classed	3	2	5	204	46	250	
Total admissions	58	65	123	1521	1242	2763	

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1893.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Algoma District				1	2	3	
Brant				6	7	13	
Bruce				3	5	8	
Carleton	10	5	15	157	116	273	
Elgin				2	4	6	
Essex				2	2	4	
Frontenac		2	2	121	86	207	
Grey				6	9	15	
Haldimand				6	6	12	
Halton				2		2	
Hastings				54	41	95	
Huron				6	5	11	
Kent				2		2	
Lambton				12	2	14	
Lanark	3	3	6	93	83	176	
Leeds and Grenville		1	1	76	56	132	
Lennox and Addington	2		2	64	38	102	
Lincoln				9	5	14	
Middlesex				6	4	10	
Norfolk				7	5	12	
Northumberland and Durham				23	35	58	
Ontario				18	21	39	
Oxford				14	3	17	
Peel				4	1	5	
Perth				10	9	19	
Peterborough				8	7	15	
Prescott and Russell				41	23	64	
Prince Edward	4		4	23	15	38	
Renfrew		1	1	46	20	66	
Simcoe				11	11	22	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	3		3	104	69	173	
Victoria				4	12	16	
Waterloo				10	4	14	
Welland				6	4	10	
Wellington				4	4	8	
Wentworth				12	12	24	
York				33	48	81	
Not classed	3	1	4	26	6	32	
Total admissions	25	13	38	1032	780	1812	

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	P. McM	M	April 5th, 1889	October 4th, 1892	Recovered.
2	S. D	F	June 15th, 1892	" 13th, "	"
3	J. T. C	M	" 20th, 1891	" 26th, "	"
4	W. B	M	May 3rd, 1892	" 27th, "	"
5	J. K	F	February 22nd, "	" 31st, "	"
6	W. L. S	M	June 28th, "	November 5th, "	"
7	J. S	M	July 24th, 1891	" 14th, "	Improved.
8	A. E. N	F	" 25th, 1892	" 21st, "	Recovered.
9	A. W	F	March 14th, "	" 25th, "	"
10	B. C	F	April 28th, "	" 25th, "	"
11	M. M	F	December 28th, 1883	December 2nd, "	"
12	A. McK	M	October 24th, 1892	" 5th, "	Improved.
13	J. D	M	February 29th, "	" 5th, "	Recovered.
14	E. M	F	March 7th, "	" 5th, "	"
15	W. McC	M	October 23rd, 1890	" 6th, "	Improved.
16	J. S. V	F	August 25th, 1892	" 9th, "	Recovered.
17	E. M	F	" 19th, "	" 27th, "	Improved.
18	M. McC	F	September 29th, "	January 1st, 1893	"
19	S. J. W	F	July 27th, "	" 2nd, "	Recovered.
20	M. L	F	June 25th, 1885	" 7th, "	Improved.
21	C. E	M	" 6th, 1891	" 16th, "	"
22	J. B	M	January 12th, 1892	" 16th, "	"
23	D. L	M	July 28th, 1891	" 20th, "	"
24	E. D	F	September 23rd, 1890	" 23rd, "	Recovered.
25	P. R	M	February 8th, 1887	" 25th, "	"
26	J. P	M	May 10th, 1892	" 25th, "	"
27	R. B	M	" 17th, 1887	February 23rd, "	Improved.
28	M. C	F	April 1st, 1892	March 7th, "	Recovered.
29	M. T	M	October 30th, 1891	" 13th, "	"
30	H. J. A	F	" 14th, 1878	" 20th, "	"
31	T. R	M	November 30th, 1887	April 17th, "	"
32	J. McF	M	October 12th, 1892	" 25th, "	"
33	S. S	F	November 7th, 1891	May 11th, "	"
34	M. E. B	F	" 4th, 1892	" 13th, "	"
35	W. M	M	December 14th, "	" 14th, "	Unimproved.
36	I. C	M	October 28th, 1891	" 18th, "	Improved.
37	W. P. M	M	January 16th, 1893	" 18th, "	Recovered.
38	W. B	M	July 2nd, 1892	" 3rd, "	"
39	P. M	M	March 11th, 1890	" 22nd, "	Improved.
40	G. H. M	M	January 23rd, 1893	June 13th, "	Recovered.
41	C. A. C	F	April 5th, "	" 22nd, "	Unimproved.
42	E. B	F	March 7th, "	" 23rd, "	Recovered.
43	M. B	F	May 3rd, 1892	" 29th, "	"
44	A. C. P	M	July 1st, "	July 4th, "	"
45	G. C	M	December 12th, "	" 4th, "	Unimproved.
46	E. J. R	F	September 20th, "	" 5th, "	Recovered.
47	I. S	F	May 25th, "	" 21st, "	"
48	D. J. McL	M	" 12th, 1893	" 26th, "	"
49	H. A	F	April 19th, "	" 29th, "	"
50	E. F	F	" 30th, 1891	August 1st, "	"
51	M. McC	M	June 9th, 1892	" 10th, "	"
52	E. C	F	March 8th, 1893	" 15th, "	"
53	F. L	M	May 21st, 1890	" 18th, "	"
54	M. S	F	December 29th, 1892	" 18th, "	"
55	M. A. S	F	January 11th, 1893	" 31st, "	Improved.
56	M. A. C	F	December 15th, 1890	September 9th, "	"
57	B. T	F	September 5th, 1893	" 9th, "	Unimproved.
58	G. H	F	October 14th, 1891	" 9th, "	"
59	S. P	F	May 5th, 1892	" 13th, "	Recovered.
60	R. E	M	October 7th, "	" 22nd, "	"
61	M. R	F	December 6th, "	" 22nd, "	"
62	A. S	F	July 4th, 1893	" 22nd, "	"
63	M. M	F	November 24th, 1890	" 22nd, "	"
64	M. L	F	April 10th, 1885	" 23rd, "	"
65	W. H. B	M	November 3rd, 1892	" 25th, "	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	P. R	M	40	October 8th, 1892..	... ..	6	9	Paresis.
2	H. A	F.....	71	" 9th, 1892..	14	3	29	Senile Decay.
3	J. R	M.....	67	" 14th, 1892..	1	8	23	Peritonitis.
4	T. N	M.....	67	" 16th, 1892..	.....	2	23	Senile Decay.
5	J. D	M	20	November 22nd, 1892..	.....	10	26	Phthisis.
6	M. A. McM..	F.....	28	" 26th, 1892..	3	6	30	"
7	T. J. McL ...	M.....	45	January 8th, 1893..	.....	.....	2	Exhaustion of Mania.
8	S. A. O'B	F.....	30	" 29th, 1893..	4	5	19	Phthisis.
9	M. C	F.....	55	" 30th, 1893..	.....	8	18	Paresis.
10	J. M	M.....	57	February 5th, 1893..	. ....	4	16	Exh. of Melancholia.
11	C. P	M.....	37	" 22nd, 1893..	.....	3	21	Paresis.
12	A. M. B.....	F.....	61	March 31st, 1893..	.....	2	20	Cerebral Effusion.
13	F. J	M.....	70	April 2nd, 1893..	.....	6	5	Cardiac Disease.
14	G. D	M.....	66	" 4th, 1893..	1	6	14	Cerebral Softening.
15	M. G	F.....	77	" 23rd, 1893..	2	.....	.....	Erysipelas.
16	N. T	M.	41	" 27th, 1893..	2	8	5	Emphysema.
17	I. M.	F	50	" 28th, 1893..	.....	5	14	Embolism.
18	D. G	M	31	May 27th, 1893..	.....	11	18	Paresis.
19	H. M	M	42	June 4th, 1893..	3	4	26	"
20	L. W	M.....	40	" 20th, 1893 .	2	.....	16	"
21	M. McI	F	40	July 7th, 1893..	2	9	26	Marasmus.
22	D. McC	M.	17	" 19th, 1893..	.....	.....	1	Exhaustion of Mania.
23	J. M. B.....	M	22	August 5th, 1893..	.....	2	.....	Phthisis.
24	C. S	F.....	28	" 10th, 1893..	7	9	18	"
25	A. L	F.....	36	" 12th, 1893..	13	10	14	Marasmus.
26	S. W. L. D ..	M.....	44	" 16th, 1893..	.....	4	16	Chorea.
27	J. L.....	M	66	" 18th, 1893..	1	6	8	Apoplexy.
28	J. K	M.....	32	" 19th, 1893.	9	4	30	Phthisis.
29	M. B	F.....	15	" 27th, 1893 .	.. ...	.....	6	Pulmonary Congesti'n
30	F. M.....	M.....	49	September 6th, 1893 .	11	1	19	Pneumonia
31	C. A. B	F.....	34	" 7th, 1893..	3	5	18	Phthisis.
32	B. D	M.....	65	" 17th, 1893..	2	3	11	Paralysis.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	During the Year.			During Former Years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents				7		7	7
Book-keepers				2		2	2
Bakers				8		8	8
Bricklayers				3		3	3
Butchers	1		1	1		1	2
Blacksmiths				25		25	25
Brass-finishers				1		1	1
Barbers				2		2	2
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Barristers				3		3	3
Bankers				1		1	1
Basketmakers				1		1	1
Bill-posters	1		1				1
Commercial travellers				4		4	4
Coopers				6		6	6
Carpenters	3		3	61		61	64
Clerks				36		36	36
Clergymen				10		10	10
Carriage-makers				6		6	6
Cooks				1	5	6	6
Carders				3		3	3
Captains of steamboats				3		3	3
Cigarmakers	1		1				1
Custom-house Officers				2		2	2
Civil Servants				1		1	1
Carters				4		4	4
Cheese-makers				2		2	2
Domestic servants, all kinds	1	8	9	16	340	356	365
Dressmakers		1	1		27	27	28
Detectives				1		1	1
Druggists				3		3	3
Drover	1		1				1
Engineers	1		1	7		7	8
Farmers	19		19	437	4	441	460
Fishermen				2		2	2
Factory Girls					3	3	3
Gardeners	1		1	2		2	3
Grocers				1		1	1
Gentlemen				2		2	2
Gun-smiths				1		1	1
Harness-makers				8		8	8
Housekeepers		1	1		25	25	26
Hack-drivers				5		5	5
Inn-keepers				2		2	2
Jewellers				2		2	2
Janitors				1		1	1

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	During the Year.			During Former Years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Laborers	16		16	400		400	416
Ladies		3	3		7	7	10
Lumbermen				8		8	8
Milliners					2	2	2
Masons				5		5	5
Machinists				11		11	11
Matchmakers				1		1	1
Millers				3		3	3
Moulders				2		2	2
Merchants				22		22	22
Mechanics				1		1	1
Music-teachers					3	3	3
No occupation		8	8	27	75	102	110
Not stated				124	176	300	300
Other occupations	2		2	8	24	32	34
Plasterers	1		1				1
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters	1		1	13		13	14
Printers	1		1	6		6	7
Peddlers				2		2	2
Physicians	1		1	8		8	9
Pump-makers				2		2	2
Railway Foremen				1		1	1
Registrars				1		1	1
Spinsters		2	2		6	6	8
Sailors	1		1	14		14	15
Students	1	1	2	7	1	8	10
Spinners					2	2	2
Stone-cutters				1		1	1
Shoemakers				43		43	43
Seamstresses		4	4		54	54	58
Station-masters				2		2	2
Soldiers				11		11	11
Teachers	1	1	2	13	23	36	38
Tinsmiths	1		1	7		7	8
Tavern-keepers				17		17	17
Tailors	1		1	2	2	4	5
Telegraph Operators	1		1	2		2	3
Typewriters					1	1	1
Weavers				3		3	3
Waggon-makers				1		1	1
Wives		36	36		387	387	423
Unknown or other employments	1		1	9	9	18	19
Upholsterers				1		1	1
Total	58	65	123	1463	1177	2640	2763

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of Insanity.

Causes of Insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1893.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				1	4	5
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.				1		1
Love affairs, including seduction					1	1
Mental anxiety, "worry"		1	1	4	5	9
Fright and nervous shocks					3	3
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	3		3	3	1	4
Self-abuse, sexual				13		13
Over-work				1	1	2
Sunstroke	2		2	1		1
Accident or injury	2	1	3	4		4
Puerperal					2	2
Lactation					1	1
Puberty and change of life					5	5
Uterine disorders					3	3
Brain disease, with epilepsy	4	7	11			
Other forms of brain disease		1	1			
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.	4	1	5	3	3	6
Fevers	2		2			
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	15	13	28			
With other combined cause not ascertained	3	9	12			
Unknown	23	32	55	27	36	63
Total	58	65	123	58	65	123

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.	Term of Probation.	Result.
2098	M	T. R.	October 4th, 1892	6 months	Discharged recovered.
2016	M	P. R.	" 17th, 1892	3 "	" "
2616	F	J. C	" 24th, 1892	2 "	Returned.
2580	F	E. M.	" 30th, 1892	1 month	Discharged recovered.
2622	F	S. J. W.	" 31st, 1892	2 months	" "
2600	M	J. P	November 4th, 1892	3 "	" "
2542	M	I. C.	" 8th, 1892	6 "	" improved.
2583	F	M. C.	December 12th, 1892	3 "	" recovered.
2390	F	E. D.	" 24th, 1892	1 month	" "
2603	F	I. S.	January 14th, 1893	6 months	" "
1177	F	H. J. A.	" 23rd, 1893	2 "	" "
2679	F	E. E. G.	February 11th, 1893	2 "	Returned.
2642	M	J. McF	" 13th, 1893	2 "	Discharged recovered.
2330	M	P. M.	March 3rd, 1893	3 "	" improved.
2545	F	S. S.	" 4th, 1893	2 "	" recovered.
2605	M	M. McC.	" 7th, 1893	5 "	" "
2641	M	R. E	" 8th, 1893	6 "	" "
2651	F	M. E. B.	" 8th, 1893	2 "	" "
2677	M	G. H. M	April 12th, 1893	2 "	" "
2597	F	M. B	" 21st, 1893	2 "	" "
2615	M	A. C. P.	" 29th, 1893	2 "	" "
2599	F	S. P.	May 3rd, 1893	4 "	" "
2635	F	E. J. R	" 4th, 1893	2 "	" "
2328	F	C. C	" 14th, 1893	6 "	Still out.
2587	F	H. D.	" 16th, 1893	2 "	Returned.
2706	M	D. J. McL	" 16th, 1893	2 "	Discharged recovered.
2697	M	T. H	" 18th, 1893	6 "	Returned.
2530	F	E. A. L.	" 22nd, 1893	6 "	Still out.
2624	F	M. A. S.	" 24th, 1893	6 "	"
2357	M	F. X. L.	June 1st, 1893	3 "	Discharged recovered.
2667	F	M. S.	" 5th, 1893	2 "	" recovered.
2431	F	M. A. C.	" 17th, 1893	3 "	" improved.

TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.	Term of Probation.	Result.
2693	M	R. K.....	June 14th, 1893....	3 months.....	Returned.
2679	F	E. E. G.....	" 19th, 1893....	6 "	Still out.
932	F	C. McB	" 24th, 1893....	2 "	Returned.
2708	F	H. A.....	" 29th, 1893....	2 "	Discharged recovered.
2475	M	J. D	July 2nd, 1893....	2 "	Returned.
2656	F	M. R	" 6th, 1893....	2 "	Discharged recovered.
2649	M ...	W. H. B	" 7th, 1893....	2 "	" "
2732	F	A. S	" 20th, 1893....	2 "	" "
2426	F	M. M.....	" 31st, 1893....	2 "	" "
2714	F	M. M.....	" 31st, 1893....	6 "	Still out.
2537	F	M. O	August 4th, 1893....	.....	"
2735	M	E. C. D.....	" 12th, 1893....	....	"
2638	F	M. A. F	" 30th, 1893....	.....	"
2448	F	C. M.....	September 5th, 1893....	2 months.....	Returned.
2666	F	M. McM....	" 12th, 1893....	2 "	Still out.
2676	M	D. J. McD ..	" 21st, 1893...	2 "	"
1724	M	R. B.....	" 26th, 1893....	2 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number of whom probational leave was granted....	.....	.....	.....	19	30	49
Discharged, recovered	11	16	27			
" improved	2	1	3			
Returned to Asylum.....	3	5	8			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1893.....	3	8	11	19	30	49

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years	....	1	1						
" 15 " 20 "	2	1	3	.....	2	2	1	1	2
" 20 " 25 "	10	8	18	5	3	8	2	....	2
" 25 " 30 "	6	8	14	3	4	7	...	2	2
" 30 " 35 "	9	8	17	1	3	4	2	2	4
" 35 " 40 "	8	4	12	1	4	5	1	1	2
" 40 " 45 "	5	9	14	2	4	6	5	1	6
" 45 " 50 "	8	8	16	3	4	7	2	....	2
" 50 " 55 "	4	6	10	2	2	4	.....	1	1
" 55 " 60 "	3	4	7	....	1	1	1	1	2
" 60 " 65 "	1	5	6	2	.....	2	.....	1	1
" 65 " 70 "	2	2	4	....	....	.....	5	.....	5
" 70 " 75 "	.....	....	....	.....	.. ..	.....	1	1	2
" 75 " 80 "	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Total	58	65	123	19	27	46	20	12	32

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	21	9	.....	.....	1
From 1 to 2 months	20	8	.....	1	
" 2 " 3 "	6	11	1	.....	1
" 3 " 4 "	6	11	6	1	
" 4 " 5 "	3	11	3	1	
" 5 " 6 "	1	4	3	.....	1
" 6 " 7 "	11	8	3	.....	1
" 7 " 8 "	4	9	1	1	
" 8 " 9 "	.....	9	5		
" 9 " 10 "	.....	8	3		
" 10 " 11 "	.....	6	2		
" 11 " 12 "	1	3	1	1	
" 12 " 18 "	7	25	7	2	
" 18 months, to 2 years	2	18	1	2	1
" 2 to 3 years	13	61	3	2	
" 3 " 4 "	6	35	2	1	
" 4 " 5 "	2	22			
" 5 " 6 "	3	31	2	1	
" 6 " 7 "	3	30			
" 7 " 8 "	1	39	.....	1	
" 8 " 9 "	1	14	1		
" 9 " 10 "	2	30	1		
" 10 " 15 "	1	62	1		
" 15 " 20 "	.....	36			
" 20 years and upwards	2	54			
Not stated	7				
Total	123	554	46	14	5

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1893, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Carleton	57	40	97
Dundas	10	7	17
Durham	.....	1	1
Essex	1	.....	1
Frontenac	53	51	104
Glengarry	16	19	35
Grenville	8	10	18
Haldimand	.....	1	1
Hastings	5	3	8
Lanark	26	37	63
Leeds	26	27	53
Lennox and Addington	18	13	31
Middlesex	1	.....	1
Norfolk	1	.....	1
Northumberland	.....	1	1
Ontario	1	.....	1
Oxford	1	.....	1
Peterborough	1	1	2
Prescott	7	6	13
Prince Edward	9	4	13
Renfrew	18	20	38
Russell	5	5	10
Stormont	11	14	25
Victoria	1	.....	1
York	9	8	17
Not classed, unknown, etc	.....	1	1
Total	285	269	554

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Nature of Employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Males.	Females	Total.
Carpenter's shop	16	2994		2994
Tailor's shop	7	1887		1887
Shoe shop	6	1543		1543
Engineer's shop	7	1648		1648
Blacksmith's shop	2	540		540
Mason work and quarrying	19	4843		4843
Repairing roads	8	1355		1355
Bakery	6	1051		1051
Laundry	24	913	4753	5666
Dairy	19	1897	1081	2978
Butchers' shop and slaughter house	6	1570		1570
Piggery	3	685		685
Painting	8	1480		1480
Farm	14	3382		3382
Garden	12	2635		2635
Stable	6	1480		1480
Kitchen	14	1675	1586	3261
Dining rooms	35	4415	6533	10948
Officers' quarters	7		1823	1823
Sewing rooms	76		15087	15087
Knitting	46		12777	12777
Mending	15		4490	4490
Wards and halls	158	32415	16919	49334
Store room	2	517		517
General	43	4643	7470	12113
Total	559	73568	72519	146087

TABLE No 14.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the Female Department during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Articles marked	6171		Lace edging (yards)	96	
Aprons	531	1427	Mattresses	80	243
" nurses'	74		Mattress ticks		23
Brackets and drapes	39		Mats, floor	43	10
Bed-ticks	53	234	Neckties	378	
Blankets		291	Overalls (pairs)	16	40
Collars	594		Pillows made over	50	
Cuffs (pairs)	36		Pillow ticks	60	6
Clothes bags	5		" shams	52	
Chair cushions and sofa pillows	67		" slips	829	812
Chemises	230	1440	Pin cushions	3	
Curtains, window (sets)	92	7	Petticoats	12	978
Counterpanes		561	Pants (pairs)		900
Coats		922	Shirts	683	1478
Cords and tassels (pairs)	28		Sheets	763	1531
Carpet, rag (balls)	600		Shrouds	27	
Dresses	120	1484	Stockings (pairs)	171	2421
" night	98	1003	Socks "	796	3079
" uniform	38		Stand and table covers	32	
Drawers, cotton (pairs)	173	1202	Shawls		18
" flannel "		500	Sun-bonnets		9
Drapes, mantle and table	32		Table cloths	66	459
Doylies and table mats	27		Toilet covers	40	
Felt sunflowers	6		Towels	137	
Handkerchiefs	216		Tidies	5	
Hoods		9	Vests		494
Lambrequins	14		Window blinds	94	5

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the Carpenter's Shop for the official year ending 30th September, 1893.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Balusters	37		Chairs re-caned	10	
Bake-boards	3	2	" upholstered	2	
Baker's trough	1		" barber's	2	
Bar bells	12		" infirmary	1	
Barrel covers	8		Chequer boards	12	
Base boards		4	Closet seats	14	8
Bathing house	1	1	" frames	24	4
Benches	4	48	Cover for manhole	1	
Book cases		2	Coal boxes	2	
Books bound (volumes)	30		" bins	2	
Book vice	1		Chequer men (sets)	24	
Boot racks	2		Cornices		2
Boxes	33		Clothes racks	2	
" fancy	1		Coal chutes	2	
" for drain	6		Cupboards	4	2
" for wells	6		Curtain poles	25	6
" for celery	3		" rods	40	
" for ferret	1		Dark room, photographer's	1	
" spoons	2		Derrick	1	
Brackets	12		Doors	21	8
" mantle	12		" frames	10	4
Bread racks	2		" mouldings (feet)	200	
" knives		10	Drawers	2	6
Brushes	1539		Easels	3	
Bureaus	1	4	Fence built (feet)	1875	3
Carts		6	" slats	800	
Cart shafts	2		" post footed	200	
" boxes	1		Feeding troughs	3	
Camera box	1		Floors laid	14	8
Chairs, common		37	Gates	14	
" rocking		16	Hand barrows	6	4

TABLE No. 15.—*Continued.*

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the Carpenter's Shop for the official year ending 30th September, 1893.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Hand screens	6		Rack for photos	1	
Handles, chisel	24		Roofs		2
" hammer	12		" removed	1	
mop	148		Rose stand	1	
" scrubber	75	40	Sashes, window	19	13
Hay rack	1		" hung with cord	21	
Hods for mortar	6	2	Scaffolds	2	
" brick	4		Screens, fancy	2	
Hen houses		4	Seed drill		1
Hot-bed frames	2		Sheds for stone cutters	4	
" sashes	4		Sheeting large tank	1	
Hose-hanger	1		Shelves	2	
Ice gangways	2		" pantry (sets)	6	
Ladders	2		" Newcourt (sets)	8	
" step	1	3	" centre building (sets)	2	
Laundry trucks		2	Sinks	2	3
" tubs		6	Sofas upholstered	16	14
Locks put on	20		Sidewalks		3
Mat frames	2	2	Sleigh	1	
Meat boards	2		" box	1	
Mosquito net frames	14		Snow shovels	8	4
" doors	4		Stand for dinner gong	1	
Mortar boards	10		Stage properties (pieces)	10	
" boxes	3		Straight edges	17	
Pole for hall	1		Stools for stonecutters	10	
Pike poles	2	2	Storm sashes	36	
Partitions	2		" doors	3	
Picture frames	223	8	Stools, fancy	3	
" mouldings (feet)	2000		Stage, greenhouse	1	
Platforms	4		Steps (sets)	6	
Plunger for pump	1		Steam boxes	2	

TABLE No. 15.—*Concluded.*

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the Carpenter's Shop for the official year ending 30th September, 1893.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Sling wagon		1	Wheel barrows	12	6
Tables	4	10	Window shutters	2	
Tennis marker	1		Wooden clogs (pairs)	2	
Top for saw table	1		Water troughs	6	
Towel racks	2	1	Writing desks	2	
Trestles, 4 ft.	38		Windows		14
Turned balusters	6		Window frames	10	
Trow lids	3		Waggons		3
Wash stands	1	2	" tongues	1	2
Wardrobes	3	3	" reaches	2	

Re-built root house.

" part of Farmer's house.

" " Newcourt.

" " silo.

" poles for telephone line.

" addittion to Newcourt.

Re-modeled North Cottage, with new floors, corrugated iron ceilings in eleven rooms, new stairs, etc.

Converted cow-stable into eight hen-houses.

Put new platform to large weigh scales, and other carpenter work such as centres, trestles etc., in new infirmary.

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing amount of painting, glazing and kalsomining done during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

——	Quantity.	——	Quantity.
Centre building, painting	5040 sq. yds.	Ceilings kalsomined	2400 sq. yds.
Painting in No. 9 ward	1280 "	Painting ornamental borders	1500 lin. yds.
" North Cottage	692 "	" and varnishing picture frames	223
" South Cottage	1140 "	Radiators bronzed	15
" No. 1, 3, 5 and 7 wards	2630 "	Glass set	4650 feet.
" No. 2, 4, 6 and 8 wards	2800 "	Chairs stained and varnished	53
" Kitchen	390 "	Curtain poles "	25
" Farmer's house	675 "	Tables "	14
" Superintendent's house	798 "	Sofas "	16
" "Newcourt"	840 "	Settees "	48
" garden fence	1200 "	Bureaus "	4

TABLE No. 17.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the Tailor and Shoe Shop for the year ending September 30th, 1893.

Tailor shop.			Shoe shop.		
Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats	249		Boots, Coburg pairs.	61	104
" uniform	15		" long "	9	32
Pants pairs.	270		" women's "	285	16
" uniform "	4	16	Slippers, leather "	20	
Vests	44		" canvas "	226	
Overalls pairs.	23		Horse collars		6
Smocks	5		Harness, single sets.		3
Carpets	3		" cart "		1
" rag, woven yards.	173		Traces		9
Sleigh robe lined	1		Halters		10
			Bridles		10
			Minor parts		70

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired and work done in Engineer's Department during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

Articles.	No.	Articles.	No.
At "Newcourt" put in—		2 in. hot water pipe in S. C. laid	40 ft.
Drop lights	20	Gas made (cub. ft.)	950225
Gas pipe and fittings	350 ft.	New brick floor in fire hole made	1
Hot and cold water pipe	150 "	Compress water taps repaired	200
Sink	1	Hydraulic elevator "	1
Large water tank with fittings put in	1	Boilers "	10
Small " for hot water "	1	Engines "	3
15 h. p. engine and boiler for silo "	1	Duplex pumps "	2
Pipe connection for water main "	75 ft.	Washing machines "	2
" traveller for slaughter house "	1	Laundry mangles "	2
New steel baths and fittings "	4	Elevators "	2
Porcelain urinals "	3	Air vents "	40
Air and steam injector "	1	Water closets "	16
Small engine in engine room "	1	Stationary basins "	22
Gas retorts "	3 sets.	Boilers in kitchen "	10
Large coffee urn "	1	Heating coils "	10
" tea " "	1	Fire hose "	15 set.
Preserve boiler "	1	Steam blowers "	2
Globe valves refaced	150	Pipes in slaughter house "	12
Stoppers and chains in baths replaced	12	" scullery "	6
Lava gas tips "	100	Radiators "	8
Rubber valves in duplex pump "	24	Sinks "	20
Iron legs to laundry drier "	3	Gas, steam & water leaks "	150
Pipe for irrigating laid	400 ft.	Hydrants in grounds "	3

TABLE No. 19.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the Blacksmith Shop during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

Articles.	No.	Articles.	No.
Carts repaired	8	Sad irons rehandled	40
Wagons "	4	Stone derrick ironed	1
Sling wagons repaired	1	New wheelbarrows made	12
Agricultural implements repaired	81	" bolts "	1200
Wheelbarrows "	8	" crowbars "	8
Mason's chisels and tools "	1400	" drills "	12

TABLE No. 20.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in Tin Shop during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

Articles.	No.	Articles.	No.
12 gallon wash pans made	2	Ice cream freezers made	2
Tin cups "	64	Stove-pipe stoppers "	3
" dippers "	13	Gal. iron pipe "	26 ft.
" dust-pans "	14	" fire buckets "	9
" tea-pots "	6	Lamp shade frames "	15
" basins "	6	Tin dishes repaired	950
" baking pans "	6	" boilers repaired and re-bottomed	80
" cans "	2		

TABLE No 21.

Shewing amount of mason and other work performed during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

Work performed.	Amount.	Work performed.	Amount.
Excavation at "Newcourt" and "Beechgrove" hospital	5000 yards.	Building stone quarried	600 toise.
Pulling down and removing stone walls	4800 feet	" addition to "Newcourt."	
Filling in water main to "Newcourt"	1800 yards.	" additional storey to root-house	
Sand excavated and drawn	1200 "	" foundation for hennery.	
		" 3 new chimneys.	
		Ice cut and stored	3000 tons.

TABLE No. 22.

Return of Farm and Garden Produce for year ended 30th September, 1893.

——	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
			$ c.
Apples	350 bushels	$0 60 per bushel	210 00
Artichokes and Salsify	12 "	1 00 "	12 00
Buckwheat	8 "	50 "	4 00
Beets	160 "	40 "	64 00
Beans	15 "	1 00 "	15 00
Carrots	140 "	50 "	70 00
Cucumbers	10 "	1 50 "	15 00
Mangolds	180 "	30 "	54 00
Oats	160 "	35 "	56 00
Onions	126 "	1 00 "	126 00
Potatoes	550 "	50 "	275 00
Peas	80 "	50 "	40 00
Parsnips	111 "	50 "	55 50
Tomatoes	105 "	50 "	52 50
Turnips	380 "	20 "	76 00
Tares	9 "	50 "	4 50
Onions, Parsley, Sage, Thyme, Savory, Lettuce and Asparagus	2390 bunches	5 per bunch	119 50
Rhubarb	11240 "	6 "	674 40
Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberries	1070 quarts	8 per quart	85 60
Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery	8250 heads	6 per head	495 00
Sweet Corn	420 dozen	10 per dozen	42 00
Grapes	600 pounds	6 per pound	36 00
Capsicums	65 "	6 "	3 90
Hay	60 tons	9 00 per ton	540 00
Straw	15 "	6 00 "	90 00
Corn Stalks for Silo	125 "	6 00 "	750 00
Fodder	160 loads	1 00 per load	160 00
Eggs	403 dozen	20 per dozen	80 60
Milk	24103 gallons	20 per gallon	4820 60
Chickens	15 pair	80 per pair	12 00
Ducks	45 "	1 20 "	54 00
Turkeys	15	1 50 each	22 50
Pork	1005 pounds		62 40
Cows killed	25		950 50
Total			$10128 50

KINGSTON ASYLUM—Farm Exchange Account for 1893.

1893.	Disbursements.	Dr.	1893.	Receipts.	Cr.
		$ c.			$ c.
Feb. 10...	To cash paid R. Hunter for 1 milch cow	46 50	Jan. 1...	By cash balance from 1892	30 01
March 21...	" " 3 "	152 25	Feb. 4...	" from R. Hunter for 3 cows.....	120 00
April 24...	" " 2 "	107 50	Mar. 29...	" " " " 2 "	84 00
May 22...	" " 1 "	52 00	April 24...	" " " " 2 "	80 00
" 30...	" A. Forsyth 1 "	35 00	May 31...	" " " " 2 "	80 00
July 3..	" " 1 "	30 00	June 27...	" " J. O'Shea for scrap iron	34 10
" 19...	" R. Hunter 2 "	102 50	July 19...	" " R. Hunter for 2 cows.....	80 00
Aug. 1...	" B Way 8 pigs.....	138 00	Aug. 30...	" " " " 7 "	275 00
" 5...	" J. B. Walkem for 1 cow.....	40 00	" 30...	" " " " 1 hog.....	27 00
" 21...	" P. McCallum " 1 "	36 00	Sept. 27...	" " " " 590 lbs pork @ 6c	35 40
Sept. 7...	" R. Hunter " 4 "	191 75	" 27...	" amount in accountable warrant	500 00
" 30...	Balance on hand.....	414 01			
		$1345 51			1345 51
			Oct. 1...	By balance on hand brought forward.....	414 01

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE, HAMILTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1893.

HAMILTON, ONT., Oct. 1st, 1893.

To Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Ontario :

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith the Eighteenth Annual Report of this Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1893.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

The number of patients in residence, October 1st, 1892, is 432 males and 462 females, a total of 894.

The number admitted during the year is 54 males and 92 females, a total of 146.

The number discharged is 24 males and 37 females, total 61.

The number who died is 24 males and 28 females, total 52.

Two male patients eloped.

Twelve female patients were transferred to London, one female to Toronto and eight males and eight females to Mimco, making a total of 29 patients transferred.

The daily average population was 898.96.

The daily average number of patients working was 868.

Days' work done by men	131,595
Days' work done by women	121,737
Total number of days' work	253,332

Cost of maintenance per patient for year ending September 30th, 1893, $126.82.

ADMISSIONS.

We admitted during the year 146 cases against 149 cases last year. There seems to be a growing disposition to send old and infirm people to the Asylum, whose only crime is the troublesome senility of old age and the desire of their friends to get them off their hands ; 23 cases were admitted over 60 years of age—11 of these cases were between 60 and 65, 6 between 65 and 70, 4 between 70 and 75, 1 between 75 and 80 and 1 between 80 and 85.

A majority of these cases came from gaols, in which cases the Superintendent has no option about receiving them. Under the ordinary process of admission he has an opportunity of exercising a much closer surveillance in regard to the fitness of applicants for asylum treatment. We admitted 16 cases from other districts on account of the lack of room in other asylums—2 were from the county of Ontario, 1 from Oxford, 1 from Peterborough, 2 from Victoria and 10 from York.

DISCHARGES.

We discharged 61 cases against 73 cases last year ; 34 of these cases were recovered, 19 improved and 8 unimproved.

The percentage of those recovered and improved on the number admitted during the year was 36.30 per cent. against 44.29 per cent. last year. This is accounted for by the character of the admissions, a large proportion of them being old and incurable cases. Of the 146 cases admitted during the year, 144 cases were discharged by recovery, death or otherwise, so that our total population at the end of the year is only 2 in excess of last year at the same period, thus showing that with our present capacity we are keeping well abreast of the demand for asylum accommodation in our own district, and are also able to extend a helping hand in relieving the congested condition of other asylums.

Mortality.

There were 52 deaths during the year, against 38 last year, or 5 per cent., against 3.64 per cent. on the whole number under treatment during the year. The percentage of deaths last year was unprecedentedly low, and the higher rate this year is accounted for by the large number of old and feeble cases admitted, but even with that, our mortality is well within the average asylum death-rate.

Phthisis stands high above all the other causes of death—no less than 12 succumbed to that fell destroyer, 6 from general paralysis of the insane, 5 from senile decay, 5 from exhaustion, 4 from heart disease, 3 from pneumonia, 3 from erysipelas, etc.

Heredity.

The prevailing opinion that insanity is rapidly on the increase has induced me to draw your attention to the subject of heredity. I am convinced that the increase is more apparent than real and is largely due to the ample provision which the Government has made for the accommodation of this unfortunate class. Yet the fact that there were 4 073 lunatics in the asylums of this Province on the 30th of September, 1892, or 1 to about every 600 of the population, is of sufficient importance to warrant us in inquiring into the exciting or predisposing causes which are sending so many of our population into asylums. It is true that in comparison with other countries our rate of increase is not cause for alarm, but the conditions of life here are so different from that of the overcrowded nations of Europe that the comparison is not a fair one. We are a young and vigorous country, with immense natural resources and a comparatively sparse population—peace and plenty abound,—and the struggle of the masses for bread and the ordinary comforts of life is not so great as in the older and more thickly populated countries. Our climate is healthy and vigorous and all the conditions are favorable for the development of the highest type of healthy mentality.

As a predisposing cause of insanity I am satisfied that heredity is the greatest. In proof of this I have compiled a table of statistics from our present population which amply proves it.

The information which we get of family history is usually very meagre and the subjoined table is not by any means an exhaustive one, but it is sufficiently clear to convince us of the potency and far-reaching consequences of heredity as a factor in propagating insanity.

The tables prove that out of 896 patients 264 had insane relations in varying degrees of consanguinity, but the most curious phenomenon of all is the fact that we have had 3 married couples here at the same time. Whether this is a mere mental coincidence or is susceptible of explanation by some psychical law is a matter of opinion and speculation. I am inclined to the view that it may be explained by the law of mental contagion or sympathy. It is not an uncommon thing when one head of the household becomes insane to find the other head of the household become morbid from worry and anxiety, and if the natural mental stability happens to be not very strong, it is quite explicable that the borderland may be overstepped and result in downright insanity.

The statistical record which I have given of heredity in this Asylum is no doubt more or less the experience in other asylums, and is sufficiently appalling to strike us with consternation and to lead us to inquire if there is no remedy to stem this tide of mental degeneration which is gnawing at the vitals of our country. It is now generally recognized that the insane are the wards of the State, and if it be the duty of the State to care for them, then it is equally the duty of the State to protect itself against carrying unnecessary burdens which are unduly taxing its resources and spreading broadcast moral and social degeneration among the people. Legislation prohibiting the marriage of those who are mentally defective, or who have hereditary taint would undoubtedly strike at the root of the cause but the difficulty of enforcing such a law is at once apparent. Our only hope seems to lie in a wider diffusion of knowledge on this question. All the agencies at work for the moral and social uplifting of the people should be specially charged to sound an unmistakeable note of warning on this all important question.

TABLE No. 1.

Table shewing the patients who are related to one another, now in residence, and the relationship.

Reg. No.	Initials.	Relationship.	Remarks.
321 951	P. J. R J. R	Brothers.	
640 443	A. O R. O	Father and son	Several other relatives insane.
521 1356 1801	W. W J. W J. W	Brothers.	
629 1928	M. W C. W	Mother and daughter	Sister also insane.
695 2063	M. D J. D	Mother and son.	
853 1927	F. R T. R	Brothers.	
859 2288	W. S A. S	Brother and sister.	
1829 870	J. H J. H	Uncle and nephew	Two cousins have also been inmates.
882 1692	A. S I. G. B	Cousins	Uncle also insane.
964 2552	C. R C. M	Cousins.	
968 2191 2359	M. R B. R J. R	Sisters	Mother insane.
1142 1284	E. B W. G	Sisters	Father insane.
1246 1247	M. A. McR A. McR	Sisters.	
1300 2363	C. A. M C. M	Brother and sister.	
1365 1464	M. C M. C	Brother and sister.	
1394 1410	J. B L. B	Brother and sister	Sister an inmate at one time.
1555 1468	B. McM P. McM	Mother and son.	
1502 2250	M. J T. F	Aunt and nephew.	
1573 1901	A. McG S. McG	Sister and brother.	

TABLE No. 1.—*Continued.*

Table shewing the patients who are related to one another, now in residence, and the relationship.

Reg. No.	Initials.	Relationship.	Remarks.
2232 1584	J. C .... E. C	Father and daughter.	
1611 2243	C. B ..... E. B	Sisters.	
1623 1765	C. E ..... E. S	Sisters	Brother also insane.
1756 2720	C. McN ..... L. S	Sisters.	
1792 2594	R. H..... M. J. L	Brother and sister.	
1810 2452	C. R..... E. R.....	Sisters.	
1833 2569	T. B .... W. B	Brothers.	
1849 2446	F. B ..... E. L	Cousins.	
1866 2173	R. McK ..... E. McK	Father and daughter.	
1922 2072	J. S ..... S. S	Cousins.	
1934 2272	A. B ..... M. J. G	Sisters.	
2228 2727	E. M..... A. M.....	Sisters	Paternal aunt also insane.
2380 2600	S. A. H ..... N. H.....	Mother and daughter.	
2436 2604	S. Z .... E. A. D	Cousins	Another cousin an inmate at one time.
2607 2455	J. C ..... M. C...	Father and daughter.	
2465 2530	W. J. M ..... R. J. McL	Cousins.	
2563 2559	S. T ..... M. T.....	Mother and daughter	Brother epileptic.
2562 2565	E. M..... G. T. M	Cousins.	
2693 2632	M. P..... V. H.....	Aunt and niece.	

SUMMARY.

Relationship.	No. of instances.	Total.
Two brothers	3	6
Three brothers	1	3
Father and son	1	2
Mother and daughter	3	6
Mother and son	2	4
Brother and sister	6	12
Uncle and nephew	1	2
Two cousins	7	14
Two sisters	8	16
Three sisters	1	3
Aunt and nephew	1	2
Father and daughter	3	6
Aunt and niece	1	2
Total	38	78

TABLE No. 2.

Table shewing the patients who have had relations in residence at some other time, and the relation.

Reg. No.	Initials.	Relation.	Remarks.
94	H. F.....	Brother.....	Discharged recovered, Reg. No. 1681.
204	E. O.....	Two sons	Died in this Asylum, Reg. Nos. 593 and 908.
260	J. St. P	Nephew	Discharged unimproved, Reg. No. 2027.
283	M. B.....	Cousin	Discharged improved, " 2350, brother insane.
905	C. E. T	Sister.....	Died in this Asylum, " 1881.
921	M. G....	Mother	" " 106.
940	W. N.....	Cousin	Discharged recovered, " 2337.
1186	A. T.....	Sister	Died in this Asylum, " 1903, brother insane.
1223	J. S	Sister	Discharged recovered, " 751.
1320	G. L.....	Sister	" " 1193.
1404	J. W...	Mother	" " 2347.
1572	A. W	Cousin	Died in this Asylum, " 2003.
1601	W. H. M.....	Cousin	" " 2398.
1730	G. O.....	Cousin	" " 1830.
1871	T. A.....	Nephew	" " 2338.
1856	M. S. P	Mother	" " 1120.
2010	J. E. G	Brother.....	Eloped from this Asylum, Reg. No. 2237, maternal aunt epileptic.
2101	W. S.....	Brother.....	Died in this Asylum, Reg. No. 1750.
2169	S. A. C	Mother	" " 2399.
2260	D. McC	Mother	Discharged recovered, " 1196.
2269	W. J. S	Uncle	Died in this Asylum, " 718.
2300	P. N.....	Daughter	" " 998.
2330	W. E	Cousin ..... Cousin ..... Uncle	Discharged recovered, " 1277. Discharged improved, " 670. Discharged recovered, " 2440.
2361	M. K	Sister.....	" " 628.
2494	E. N.....	Mother	Died in this Asylum, " 1312.
2508	E. M. H	Brother	Discharged recovered, " 1042, father insane.
2510	C. C	Mother	" " 2653.
2706	M. H. P	Sister.....	" " 2166.
2726	F. V. G	Aunt.....	Died in this Asylum, " 1066, mother insane.

SUMMARY.

Relation.	No. of instances.
Brother discharged	2
Brother died	1
Two sons died	1
Brother eloped	1
Nephew discharged	1
Nephew died	1
Cousin discharged	2
Two cousins and uncle discharged	1
Cousin died	3
Sister died	2
Daughter died	1
Sister discharged	4
Mother died	4
Mother discharged	3
Aunt died	1
Uncle died	1
Total	29

TABLE No. 3.

——	Number.
Cases in which there is insanity in the family reported, but the member has not been an inmate of this Asylum at any time	157
Grand total of cases reported	264

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE.

Table shewing patients who are related by marriage, or who have had relations by marriage in the Asylum at the same time.

Reg. No.	Initials.	Relationship.	Remarks.
7 931	I. R. C. B. R.	Husband and wife.	I. R. now dead. Son died in this Asylum, Reg. No. 187. C. B. R. still in residence (No. 187 not her son).
1209 1883	N. P. M. P.	Husband and wife.	M.P. was sent to A.I.T. previous to N. P.'s admission here. Both still in residence.
2065 1911	W. T. C. S. J. C.	Husband and wife.	Both still in residence.

IMMIGRATION.

A statistical record made on the 30th of September, 1892, showed that out of a total resident population in this Asylum of 894, 416 were of foreign birth and 478 of Canadian birth, thus showing that nearly one-half of our resident population were of foreign birth, and though I cannot at present produce the exact figures, yet from experience I know that a considerable number of these were assisted immigrants. Many of the children imported from the charitable homes of Great Britain find their way into our asylums, and I believe it to be doubtful philantropy to encourage the importation of the waifs and strays from the overcrowded cities of Europe. It is an undoubted fact that many of them are the offspring of parents of dissolute and vicious habits who transmit their tendencies to their children, and to dump large numbers of this class on our shores to impregnate the blood of our young Dominion, is nothing short of a moral and physical scourge. When cholera threatens to invade us a rigid quarantine is enforced, and the most thorough sanitary regulations are put in operation to prevent and stay its ravages, but here is an insidious pestilence, under the guise of charity and philantropy, which is more potent and far-reaching in its ultimate effects than cholera, which we are encouraging and welcoming with open arms to our shores. Nothing short of a rigid system of medical inspection of assisted immigrants at the ports of embarkation and landing will avail, with a thorough system of registration prohibiting all who are mentally and physically defective and who cannot furnish evidence of the mental and moral soundness of their parents from reaching our shores.

Epileptics.

With a view of suggesting to you the necessity of caring for and treating epileptics by a separate colonization I have asked the Medical Superintendents of the Asylums in Ontario for a return, which they have kindly furnished me, showing the total resident population and the number of epileptics in their respective institutions at a certain date, as follows :

Asylum.	Date--1893.	Resident population.	No. of epileptics.		Total No. of epileptics.	Percentage of epileptics.
			M.	F.		
London	September 25	1016	37	20	57	.056
Hamilton	" 30	896	34	14	48	.053
Toronto	" 22	704	14	11	25	.035
Mimico	" 20	562	20	9	29	.053
Kingston	" 21	560	19	14	33	.059
Orillia	October 1	513	65	35	100	.192
		4251	189	103	292	

The above return shows that out of a total resident insane population in the Asylums of Ontario of 4,251, no less than 292 are epileptics.

An important fact brought to light in the above return is the fact that there are 189 male and 103 female epileptics, nearly twice as many males as females, notwithstanding the fact that the ratio of numbers between the sexes in our total insane population is about equal. I do not at present propose to determine on what psychological law this marked disproportion can be explained, but it is certainly worthy of a close inquiry.

There is no more terrible sight to behold than the frenzy of an epileptic convulsion. They fall on our hard floors and mutilate themselves, they fall against steam pipes and burn themselves, until they are scarred and maimed like the hero of a hundred battles. I have long been of the opinion that separate provision should be made for this unfortunate class, in an asylum or hospital specially adapted to their peculiar condition, for the reason that both classes suffer by being treated together. By their homicidal impulses they are dangerous to others and are the terror of every asylum. They exercise a disturbing and deteriorating influence upon the morale of other patients, many of whom were never shocked by the sight of an epileptic fit till they came within the walls of an asylum.

It would be interesting to know how many epileptics there are in the Province outside of the asylums. I am satisfied the number is very great. Unfortunately they do not reach our asylums as a rule, until long years after they become affected ; they are kept at home a heavy burden upon their friends until they become dangerous and unmanageable.

The fits often begin in early youth, and the poor victims are denied the advantages of education ; they cannot be sent to school or church—they cannot learn trades—no one will employ them, and they drift into the condition of social pariahs dependent upon the care and bounty of their friends.

At Bielefeld, in Germany, there is a remarkable colony for the care of epileptics where upwards of 1,200 are being cared for. It is conducted on the principle of an Industrial Home. Young children, as well as confirmed epileptics, are admitted and educated and trained in a great variety of occupations. This institution has been over a

quarter of a century in operation, and from a modest beginning has assumed mammoth proportions until it is now largely self-supporting and a marvellous success.

Several States in the American Union are moving in the same direction, notably the State of Ohio, where a colony has been established, and when completed will provide for 1,000 patients.

It is with a view of drawing your attention and that of the Government to this important subject, that I am induced to present the claims of this unfortunate class.

The Province of Ontario has ever been in the vanguard in providing for the wants of her helpless and afflicted citizens, and I shall have accomplished my purpose if I succeed in drawing your attention, and through you that of the Government, to the necessity of taking a step forward in providing for the wants of this unfortunate class in the way which I have indicated.

Farm.

The products of the farm are well up to the average. We had of hay, 171 tons; wheat, 456 bushels; oats, 1,640 bushels; potatoes, 3,100 bushels; turnips, 3,500 bushels; mangolds, 1,200 bushels; carrots, 1,200 bushels; corn fodder for ensilage, 285 loads; milk, 24,019 gallons, and we sold 163 hogs on which we realized $1,875.87.

Four hundred and ten rods of drain tile were laid, and sixty-nine rods of new fence were made and old fences repaired One hundred and ten loads of gravel were hauled from the city pit up the mountain during the winter, and 150 loads of broken stone from our own quarry were put on the James street road in front of our property.

Our farm buildings are now all completed and the equipment for conducting farming operations is first-class. Our stationary steam engine has proved invaluable to us. Before this report reaches you 20 acres of corn will be cut into ensilage and stored in the silo. We have also a grain crusher and root pulper, and this year we threshed all our grain with our own steam power.

The Wentworth Pioneer Ploughing Club held their annual ploughing match for the second time in succession on the Asylum farm. A large number of the yeomanry of Wentworth and surrounding counties were present. The ploughmen were served with lunch on the field at noon, and a dinner at the close of the competition in the large general dining room, followed by a dance in the evening in the Amusement Hall. It was quite an object lesson to the patients, many of whom witnessed the proceedings with intense delight.

Garden.

The products of the garden have been quite prolific. All kinds of small fruits and vegetables have been produced in abundance, which contributed in no small degree to the dietary of our patients.

The ornamental grounds have been kept in excellent condition. The main avenue road was re-covered with a heavy coat of gravel. The *debris* around the new dining room was cleared away and the ground levelled and terraced with sod. A large number of ornamental trees were planted and 200 yards of locust hedge, which in a few years will add much to the beauty of our grounds.

I append a table to this report showing the products of the garden and their value which amounts to $3,403 78.

New Buildings.

The new dining rooms at main building, with subways from the kitchen, have reached completion and are now occupied. This marks the most important advance made in our whole Asylum equipment. By a simple arrangement tea and coffee urns are placed in the upper dining rooms with a galvanized pipe leading to the dining rooms below, each dining-room drawing off by tap the necessary quantity of tea or coffee for their respective halls.

The old associate dining-room system has now been consigned to the limbo of the past, never, I hope, to be resurrected again. Both the hall and associated dining-room systems have had a good trial here side by side in separate buildings, and I have no hesitation in declaring in favor of that system which gives us a classification by which patients of a class dine together. The crowded march to the general dining-room and the altercations on the way, with broken heads and black eyes thrown in, are now things of the past, peace and tranquility prevails, and the general morale is greatly enhanced.

The stone cottage on the Muirhead farm is now completed and will make a very desirable house for some member of the staff. The work of rebuilding this cottage has been largely done by Asylum labor.

A kitchen is now being added to the Superintendent's house by day labor, assisted by Asylum labor. A new coal shed at pump house is under contract, and the old general dining room at main building is being converted into dormitories, which will give us about 50 more beds.

Infirmary.

For years we have set our hearts on an isolated infirmary for the special treatment of those physically as well as mentally infirm. I need not reiterate again the arguments I have used in former years as to the urgent necessity of this very desirable adjunct to our armamentarium. I trust that at the next meeting of the Legislature our long cherished hopes will at last be realized. I should gladly forego asking for any expenditure on Capital Account for the next two years to come would it ensure us this very much desired end.

Wants.

Our wants for this year are very modest; an engineer shop which was promised this year, but it does not materialize; also new steps and portico for main building, an extension of our telephone system, rebuilding of our ice house, remodeling the refrigerator at the slaughter house, replacing plaster ceilings with iron, and an iron gate and 150 feet of iron fence at entrance to the main avenue on James street.

Water and Gas.

An offer has been made to furnish a supply of water for Asylum use by boring on the mountain south of the buildings. This is a very important matter and deserves your earnest attention.

The time has come to consider the advisability of substituting electricity for gas on the ground of greater economy and safety.

Attendants.

In view of increased capacity for patients, I would ask for two additional male and two female attendants.

I would also renew my request for a musical attendant and typewriter. A good deal of time is taken up with purely clerical work, which might be expended more profitably on other branches of the service.

Amusements.

During the winter the new skating and curling rink proved to be a perfect bonanza of exhilerating sport to officers, attendants and patients alike. A fancy dress carnival was one of the great features of the season which provoked the greatest merriment.

The usual weekly dance was kept up with regularity during the winter, together with concerts, theatricals, at homes, etc.

We are under renewed obligations to kind friends in the city who are always ready and willing to assist us in cheering the spirits and brightening the pathway of our large family.

During the summer our patients spend several hours every day in the beautiful grove behind the Asylum buildings. The days of airing courts are now things of the past with us, and our most refractory patients spend the most of the day roaming about under the trees, which is after all the best sedative to soothe their excited brains.

We took 300 patients out for a trip on the lake, which was greatly appreciated, although slightly marred by one of the number jumping overboard. He was a young man possessed of grandiose ideas as to his ability, and shortly before he committed the act was boasting of his skill as a swimmer and how far he could swim. Before the life boat could reach him he sank. His body was found four weeks afterwards at the Beach.

The annual sports were held on September 29th, and a programme of sports in great variety was engaged in, besides prizes to the female patients for all kinds of sewing, mending, knitting and fancy work, prizes were offered for the best dressed patients in institution clothing in the several buildings. The competitions in all the several departments was very keen and excited great interest. Many business firms in the city offered prizes. The prizes were given out in the Amusement Hall in the evening before a large number of patients, after which a dance was engaged in, when a red letter day in the history of the Asylum was brought to a close.

Religious Service.

Religious service was held regularly every Sabbath morning by the Protestant clergy of the city and every alternate Sabbath afternoon by the Roman Catholic clergy. During the summer the service was held every Sabbath morning in the grove under the trees, when about 400 congregated to hear divine service. The music of the choir and orchestra sounded very beautiful among the trees, and the whole service was very impressive and richly enjoyed by the patients.

I am under renewed obligations to the clergy for their kind ministrations and for the sacrifice which they make in coming at the early hour of nine o'clock in the morning.

Staff.

There have been no changes in the medical staff during the year, for which I am profoundly thankful.

Mr. Comerford, the assistant storekeeper, died on January 10th, and his place was filled by Mr. Peter Graham.

The usual changes have taken place among the attendants and employees. Generally speaking the services of every one have been faithful and painstaking, and a very commendable pride has been exhibited in keeping every department of the service up to the highest degree of efficiency. I am glad to say that the utmost cordiality continues to exist between myself and every member of the staff down to the humblest employee, and all have vouchsafed me their most loyal and conscientious support in the management of this great institution.

Conclusion.

I have again to thank you for kindness and consideration in the discharge of my duties. You have been at all times accessible and ever ready to give me the benefit of your matured wisdom in deciding perplexing problems touching the welfare of the institution. I trust that the same cordial relations may continue to exist as the years go by, and we may be more and more successful in easing the burdens and brightening the lives of the poor unfortunates committed to our care.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES RUSSELL,

Medical Superintendent

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Hamilton, for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1893.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1892	.....	.....	.....	432	462	894
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	19	37	56			
" Medical Certificate	35	55	90	54	92	146
Total number under treatment during year	.....	.....	.....	486	554	1040
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered	13	21	34			
" improved	7	12	19			
" unimproved	4	4	8			
Total number of discharges during year	24	37	61			
Died	24	28	52			
Eloped	2	.....	2			
Transferred	8	21	29	58	86	144
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1893	.....	.....	.....	428	468	896
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				1367	1371	2738
" " discharged	446	521	967			
" " died	346	282	628			
" " eloped	62	1	63			
" " transferred	85	99	184	939	903	1842
" " remaining, 30th September, 1893	.....	.....	.....	428	468	896
No. of applications on file 30th September, 1893	7	9	16			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1892, to 30th September, 1893.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 11th of August, 1893)	440	472	912
Minimum " " " (on the 18th of April, 1893)	426	456	882
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	157510	170603	328113
Daily average population	431.53	467.41	898.94

Social State.	Admissions of year.			Total admission since opening.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Married	31	56	87	636	774	1410	
Single	23	36	59	731	597	1328	
Total	54	92	146	1367	1371	2738	
Religion.							
Presbyterians	9	11	20	261	245	506	
Episcopalians	11	17	28	289	244	533	
Methodists	11	27	38	298	330	628	
Baptists	3	8	11	64	89	153	
Congregationalists	2	....	2	9	11	20	
Roman Catholics	8	18	26	256	284	540	
Mennonites	2	1	3	14	7	21	
Quakers	.....	.....	.....	8	5	13	
Infidels	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	
Other demominations	4	9	13	100	117	217	
Not reported	4	1	5	67	39	106	
Total	54	92	146	1367	1371	2738	
Nationalities.							
English	10	7	17	226	156	382	
Irish	5	16	21	196	268	464	
Scotch	1	6	7	98	110	208	
Canadian	34	58	92	724	716	1440	
United States	.....	2	2	37	38	75	
Other countries	4	2	6	50	52	102	
Unknown	.....	1	1	36	31	67	
Total	54	92	146	1367	1371	2738	

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1893.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Algoma District				7	2	9	
Brant	1	6	7	67	69	136	
Bruce				5	12	17	
Carleton				10	10	20	
Dufferin	1	4	5	10	13	23	
Elgin				3	6	9	
Essex					1	1	
Frontenac				14	7	21	
Grey	1	9	10	53	38	91	
Haldimand	1	5	6	59	48	107	
Halton	4	1	5	47	47	94	
Hastings				5	4	9	
Huron				3	8	11	
Kent				2	4	6	
Lambton				3	2	5	
Lanark				1	1	2	
Leeds and Grenville				6	5	11	
Lennox and Addington				10		10	
Lincoln	5	7	12	80	83	163	
Middlesex				9	6	15	
Muskoka District	1		1	12	2	14	
Norfolk	3	7	10	53	60	113	
Northumberland and Durham				34	28	62	
Ontario		2	2	24	31	55	
Oxford	1		1	11	6	17	
Parry Sound District		2	2	3	3	6	
Peel				14	22	36	
Perth				2	7	9	
Peterborough		1	1	7	13	20	
Prescott and Russell				3	2	5	
Prince Edward				5	2	7	
Rainy River District				1		1	
Renfrew				3	2	5	
Simcoe	11	9	20	183	141	324	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				13	9	22	
Thunder Bay District				4	2	6	
Victoria		2	2	10	16	26	
Waterloo	8	2	10	54	52	106	
Welland	2	4	6	54	70	124	
Wellington	5	8	13	112	127	239	
Wentworth	10	13	23	228	267	495	
York		10	10	142	143	285	
Not classed				1		1	
Total admissions	54	92	146	1367	1371	2738	

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1893.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Algoma District				6		6	
Brant		2	2	31	20	51	
Bruce				5	7	12	
Carleton				9	6	15	
Dufferin	1		1	9	6	15	
Elgin				1	1	2	
Essex					1	1	
Frontenac				13	2	15	
Grey		2	2	36	16	52	
Haldimand		1	1	27	12	39	
Halton	1		1	24	16	40	
Hastings				5	2	7	
Huron					2	2	
Kent				1		1	
Lambton				3	1	4	
Lanark				1		1	
Leeds and Grenville				6	4	10	
Lennox and Addington				9		9	
Lincoln	2	2	4	55	35	90	
Middlesex				3	1	4	
Muskoka District				7	2	9	
Norfolk	1	6	7	32	27	59	
Northumberland and Durham				21	13	34	
Ontario				18	18	36	
Oxford				7	5	12	
Parry Sound District		2	2	3	2	5	
Peel				5	7	12	
Perth				1	5	6	
Peterborough		1	1	7	9	16	
Prescott and Russell				3	2	5	
Prince Edward				3	2	5	
Rainy River District				1		1	
Renfrew				3		3	
Simcoe	5	6	11	136	77	213	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				11	3	14	
Thunder Bay District				4	2	6	
Victoria		2	2	8	13	21	
Waterloo	6		6	33	14	47	
Welland		1	1	30	17	47	
Wellington	2	1	3	45	25	70	
Wentworth	1	1	2	45	40	85	
York		10	10	118	100	218	
Total admissions	19	37	56	785	515	1300	

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	D. C. R	M	May 6, 1889	October 13, 1892	Improved.
2	J. L	F	" 29, 1882	" 22, 1892	Unimproved
3	D. T	M	January 5, 1892	" 26, 1892	Recovered.
4	M. J. H	F	" 7, 1892	" 26, 1892	"
5	J. F	M	November 19, 1891	" 29, 1892	Improved.
6	E. R	F	December 29, 1891	November 9, 1892	Recovered.
7	J. F	F	August 2, 1888	" 10, 1892	"
8	A. S	M	" 20, 1892	" 12, 1892	Improved.
9	M. J. J	F	May 9, 1892	" 26, 1892	"
10	C. L	F	October 22, 1890	December 6, 1892	"
11	W. P. O	M	September 15, 1892	" 8, 1892	Recovered.
12	M. B	F	December 14, 1889	" 12, 1892	Improved.
13	J. L	F	April 19, 1892	" 20, 1892	Recovered.
14	E. C	F	" 15, 1879	" 31, 1892	Unimproved.
15	J. R	M	March 8, 1890	January 7, 1893	Recovered.
16	S. Mc	M	September 30, 1891	" 9, 1893	Improved.
17	J. M	F	July 22, 1892	" 20, 1893	Recovered.
18	E. G	F	October 29, 1892	" 31, 1893	"
19	M. J. N	F	August 10 1892	February 2, 1893	Improved.
20	H. P	M	July 9, 1892	" 3, 1893	Recovered.
21	J. W	M	January 11, 1893	" 8, 1893	Unimproved.
22	E. W	F	September 25, 1891	" 9, 1893	Recovered.
23	D. M	M	May 26, 1892	" 9, 1893	Improved.
24	J. L	F	September 13, 1888	" 27, 1893	Recovered.
25	I. S	F	December 31, 1888	March 23, 1893	Improved.
26	F. J. W	M	February 11, 1892	" 23, 1893	Recovered.
27	S. A	F	May 5, 1892	" 27, 1893	Improved.
28	A. E. F	F	July 24, 1891	" 30, 1893	"
29	E. W. M	M	November 10, 1892	April 5, 1893	Recovered.
30	J. A	M	January 23, 1892	" 6, 1893	Improved.
31	R. H	F	November 10, 1891	" 11, 1893	Recovered.
32	F. D	F	April 12, 1892	" 15, 1893	Improved.
33	A. R	M	March 23, 1893	" 25, 1893	Unimproved.
34	P. Mc	M	August 22, 1892	" 26, 1893	Recovered.
35	E. H. T	F	November 10, 1888	" 28, 1893	Improved.
36	B. C	F	February 8, 1893	May 8, 1893	"
37	A. S	M	June 30, 1892	" 19, 1893	Recovered.
38	J. W	F	October 28, 1892	" 19, 1893	"
39	M. E. K	F	November 25, 1892	" 27, 1893	"
40	E. M	F	February 17, 1893	June 14, 1893	"
41	J. D	F	May 8, 1888	" 22, 1893	Unimproved.
42	T. F	M	March 27, 1890	July 8, 1893	"
43	M. D	M	October 1, 1891	" 18, 1893	Recovered.
44	T. K	M	May 13, 1893	" 21, 1893	"
45	S. J. L	F	October 5, 1892	" 24, 1893	Unimproved.
46	J. H	M	January 23, 1891	" 25, 1893	Improved.
47	C. S	F	" 19, 1883	" 25, 1893	Recovered.
48	M. H	F	May 30, 1892	" 28, 1893	"
49	C. M	F	October 27, 1891	" 29, 1893	Improved.
50	J. O	F	" 13, 1892	" 29, 1893	Recovered.
51	E. T	F	February 16, 1891	August 4, 1893	Improved
52	M. E. G	F	January 7, 1892	" 10, 1893	Recovered.
53	B. C	F	March 18, 1893	" 15, 1893	"
54	F. G	M	July 29, 1893	" 16, 1893	"
55	B. H	F	January 22, 1889	" 25, 1893	"
56	L. H	F	March 18, 1893	September 1, 1893	"
57	T. T	M	August 3, 1893	" 4, 1893	Unimproved
58	J. W. H	M	June 29, 1893	" 8, 1893	Recovered.
59	A. R	M	May 23, 1893	" 9, 1893	"
60	S. R	F	" 1, 1893	" 19, 1893	"
61	M. F	F	July 13, 1893	" 26 1893	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	E. S.	M...	48	October 29, 1892.	....	5	3	Heart Disease.
2	M. D	M...	50	November 9, 1892.	....	2	15	"
3	M. W.	F...	71	" 13, 1892.	6	11	20	Exhaustion of Dementia.
4	M. Mc	F..	58	" 19, 1892.	....	3	2	Epileptiform Convulsions.
5	J. C. O'N	M...	66	" 21, 1892.	....	5	14	Erysipelas.
6	R. B	F...	25	December 6, 1892.	....	3	..	Exhaustion of Melancholia.
7	N	M...	27	" 10, 1892.	4	1	17	Phthisis.
8	B. M	F...	75	" 20, 1892.	16	6	19	Paralytic Dementia.
9	C. M	F...	32	" 20, 1892.	....	5	25	Phthisis.
10	M. C.	F...	78	" 27, 1892.	9	7	26	Senile Decay.
11	J. H	M...	61	" 28, 1892.	5	10	17	Erysipelas.
12	M. H.	F...	20	" 31, 1892.	1	9	27	Phthisis.
13	T. B	M...	....	January 6, 1893.	12	....	30	Heart Disease.
14	V. A. M	F...	55	" 9, 1893.	9	....	7	Pneumonia.
15	C. G	F...	46	" 11, 1893.	....	9	17	"
16	M. I	F...	58	" 13, 1893.	2	5	18	Paralysis.
17	M. V	F...	74	" 15, 1893.	....	....	26	Purpura.
18	G. E	M.	45	" 21, 1893.	..	4	29	Phthisis.
19	M. D	F...	73	February 2, 1893.	....	6	20	Senile Decay.
20	W. A. F. C	M...	58	" 8, 1893.	....	1	4	Pneumonia.
21	S. N.	F...	75	" 11, 1893.	4	....	19	Senile Dementia.
22	R. S. B	M...	46	" 15, 1893.	....	2	17	Suicide by Drowning.
23	C. R	M...	43	" 21, 1893.	3	....	8	Phthisis.
24	E. S	F...	59	March 11, 1893.	16	9	10	Apoplexy.
25	J. P.	F...	80	" 11, 1893.	....	2	19	Senile Decay.
26	J. B. B	M...	72	" 13, 1893.	....	8	26	Exhaustion of Mania.
27	M. S. J	F...	69	" 16, 1893.	3	8	6	Cancer.
28	J. R. G	M...	24	" 18, 1893.	4	10	16	Phthisis.
29	E. Mc.	F...	69	" 22, 1893.	4	11	15	Heart Disease.
30	M. B	F...	29	" 25, 1893.	5	9	3	Phthisis.
31	A. Mc	M...	58	" 27, 1893.	7	7	9	Erysipelas.
32	P. B. B	M...	37	April 4, 1893.	2	4	25	General Paralysis.
33	L. S	F...	36	" 4, 1893.	....	.	27	Acute Meningitis.
34	S. B	F...	24	" 7, 1893.	2	....	....	Phthisis.
35	C. B	M...	62	" 15, 1893.	4	8	13	Cancer of Stomach.
36	J. M	F..	44	" 22, 1893.	13	4	28	Bright's Disease.
37	R. F. B.	M...	26	" 29, 1893.	....	1	5	Suicide.
38	J. G	M...	63	May 1, 1893.	...	7	5	General Paralysis.
39	J. M	M...	64	" 10, 1893.	....	2	22	Apoplexy.
40	W. J. G.	M...	53	June 3, 1893.	6	1	7	Aneurism of Aorta.
41	M. M.	F...	75	July 8, 1893.	....	....	23	Exhaustion of Mania.
42	A. D	F...	60	" 29, 1893.	....	1	16	"
43	C. L	M...	38	" 31, 1893.	....	5	16	Epilepsy.
44	E. S	F...	66	August 1, 1893.	....	....	18	Phthisis.
45	W. L	M...	40	" 12, 1893.	....	3	23	"
46	T. W	M...	35	" 12, 1893.	....	1	7	General Paralysis.
47	E. A	F...	67	" 17, 1893.	10	9	25	Senile Decay.
48	M. J. D	F...	47	" 21, 1893.	....	8	20	Paralytic Dementia.
49	M. G	F...	61	" 22, 1893.	5	...	19	Diarrhœa.
50	L. L	M...	22	September 8, 1893.	1	2	17	Drowned.
51	E. B. R	F...	37	" 9, 1893.	6	....	16	Phthisis.
52	E. W	M...	35	" 30, 1893.	8	5	16	"

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents				6		6	6
Architects	1		1				1
Book-keepers				6		6	6
Bakers				3		3	3
Bricklayers				5		5	5
Butchers				6		6	6
Blacksmiths				20		20	20
Brewers				1		1	1
Builders				1		1	1
Barbers				2	1	3	3
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Bookbinders				1		1	1
Brickmakers				1		1	1
Commercial travellers				4		4	4
Cabinet-makers				3		3	3
Consuls				1		1	1
Confectioners				1		1	1
Coopers				5		5	5
Carpenters	1		1	53		53	54
Clerks	2		2	29	6	35	37
Clergymen				7		7	7
Carriage-makers				2		2	2
Carders				1	1	2	2
Captains of steamboats				1		1	1
Cigarmakers	1		1	3		3	4
Civil servants				1		1	1
Carters				1		1	1
Dyers				2		2	2
Domestic servants, all kinds	1	10	11	1	356	357	368
Dressmakers		1	1		22	22	23
Detectives				1		1	1
Druggists				4		4	4
Engineers	1		1	6		6	7
Editors				3		3	3
Farmers	15		15	424	3	427	442
Fishermen				4		4	4
Furriers				1		1	1
Gardeners				8		8	8
Grocers				5	1	6	6
Glass-blowers				1		1	1
Gentlemen	1		1	2		2	3
Hostlers				2		2	2
Harness-makers				4		4	4
Housekeepers		60	60		581	581	641
Inn-keepers				10	1	11	11
Jewellers	1		1	2		2	3
Janitors				1		1	1
Laborers	14		14	361		361	375
Laundresses			1		5	5	6

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Ladies					1	1	1
Lawyers	1		1	1		1	2
Milliners					4	4	4
Masons				3		3	3
Machinists	1		1	17		17	18
Millers				2		2	2
Moulders				6		6	6
Merchants				13	8	21	21
Mechanics	1		1	24	2	26	27
Music teachers					2	2	2
Marble-cutters				2		2	2
No occupation	2	6	8	20	56	76	84
Night-watchman				2		2	2
Nurses					2	2	2
Not stated		6	6	19	54	73	79
Organ-builders	1		1				1
Other occupations	2	2	4	30	3	33	37
Plasterers				1		1	1
Photographers				3		3	3
Painters	1		1	19		19	20
Printers		1	1	6		6	7
Peddlers				5	1	6	6
Physicians				2		2	2
Pumpmakers				1		1	1
Spinsters		1	1		8	8	9
Sailors				10		10	10
Students	1	1	2	6		6	8
Spinners	2		2	4	6	10	12
Stone-cutters				3		3	3
Saddlers				2		2	2
Shoemakers	1		1	21		21	22
Seamstresses					22	22	22
Station-masters				1		1	1
Soldiers				1		1	1
Surveyors				1		1	1
Sail and tent-makers				1		1	1
Ship-builders				3		3	3
Teachers	1	2	3	11	18	29	32
Tinsmiths				7		7	7
Tavern-keepers				3		3	3
Tailors	1		1	9	10	19	20
Tanners				1		1	1
Teamsters				5		5	5
Wood-workers	1		1				1
Weavers		1	1	5	6	11	12
Waggon-makers				5		5	5
Unknown or other employments				30	99	129	129
Total	54	92	146	1313	1279	2592	2738

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing Causes of Insanity.

Causes of Insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1893.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	.....	.....	.....	1	9	10
Religious excitement	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.	.....	.....	.....	5	3	8
Love affairs, including seduction	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Mental anxiety, "worry"	.....	.....	.....	3	1	
Fright and nervous shocks	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6
Intemperance, sexual	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Self-abuse, sexual	.....	.....	.....	5	2	7
Overwork	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Sunstroke	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Accident or injury	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Pregnancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Puerperal	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Lactation	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Puberty and change of life	.....	.....	.....	1	5	6
Uterine disorders	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Brain disease, with epilepsy	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6
Other forms of brain disease	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.	.....	.....	.....	3	7	10
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
With other combined cause not ascertained	12	26	38	.....	2	2
Unknown	42	66	108	16	42	58
Total	54	92	146	54	92	146

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.	Term of Probation.	Result.
2550	M	L. L.....	October 4, 1892....	2 months.....	Returned.
2483	M	J. A.....	" 4, 1892....	2 "	Discharged improved.
2583	M	P. Mc.....	" 11, 1892....	2 "	" recovered.
2515	F.....	F. D	" 13, 1892....	2 "	" improved.
812	F.....	J. L	" 17, 1892....	2 weeks	" unimproved.
2517	F.....	J. L	" 25, 1892....	1 month	" recovered.
2201	F.....	A. F.....	November 2, 1892....	3 months	Returned.
2530	F.....	R. J. Mc....	" 5, 1892....	2 "	"
2203	M	T. F.....	" 9, 1892....	1 month	Discharged unimproved.
2577	F.....	M. J. N.....	" 14, 1892....	2 months.....	" improved.
2570	F.....	J. M.....	" 15, 1892....	2 "	" recovered.
2566	M	H. P.....	" 28, 1892....	2 "	" "
2509	F.....	M. J. T.....	" 30, 1892....	2 "	Returned.
2445	M	M. D	December 3, 1892....	1 month	Discharged recovered.
2542	F.....	M. H	" 28, 1892....	2 months	" "
1992	F.....	B. H.....	January 30, 1893....	6 "	" "
2029	M	A. K.....	" 31, 1893....	3 "	Returned.
2480	F.....	S. E. G	March 16, 1893.	4 "	Discharged recovered.
2412	F.....	A. E. F.....	" 17, 1893....	3 "	" im roved
2596	F.....	J. O	" 24, 1893....	3 "	" recovered.
1945	F.....	E. H. T.....	" 29, 1893....	3 "	" improved.
2451	F.....	C. M	April 1, 1893 ...	2 "	" "
1728	F.....	J. D	" 25, 1893....	1 month	" unimproved.
2559	F.....	M. T.....	" 24, 1893....	3 months.....	Still out.
2644	F.....	E. M.....	May 13, 1893....	1 month	Discharged recovered.
2594	F.....	M. J. L.....	" 24, 1893....	3 months.....	Still out.
2341	M	J. H.....	" 25, 1893....	3 "	Discharged improved.
2653	F.....	B. C	June 14, 1893 ...	2 "	" recovered.
2683	M	F. K.....	" 14, 1893 ...	1 month	Returned.
2670	F. ..	S. R	" 28, 1893 ...	2 months.....	Discharged recovered.
676	M	T. K.....	July 1, 1893....	2 "	" "

TABLE No. 9—*Concluded.*

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.	Term of Probation.	Result.
2524	F	M. E. E.	July 6, 1893	2 months	Returned.
2611	M	C. W. H	" 15, 1893	1 month	"
2342	M	E. C	" 19, 1893	1 "	Still out.
2625	F	F. W	" 20, 1893	1 "	"
2406	M	D. Mc	" 21, 1893	2 months	"
2595	F	E. M.	" 27, 1893	2 "	"
2652	F	L H	August 4, 1893	1 month	Discharged recovered.
2682	M	A. R.	" 8, 1893	1 "	" "
2051	F	A. M. S.	" 8, 1893	2 months	Returned.
2446	F	E. L	" 18, 1893	2 "	Still out.
2610	F	M. A. Mc	September 28, 1893	3 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted	.....	.....	.....	14	28	42
Discharged recovered	5	10	15			
" improved	2	5	7			
" unimproved	1	2	3			
Returned to Asylum	4	5	9			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1893	2	6	8	14	28	42

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years	3	2	5	1	1	2			
" 20 " 25 "	5	12	17	1	2	3	2	2	4
" 25 " 30 "	10	13	23	6	3	9	2	2	4
" 30 " 35 "	7	8	15	1	3	4	.....	1	1
" 35 " 40 "	5	10	15	1	3	4	4	2	6
" 40 " 45 "	6	13	19	1	3	4	2	1	3
" 45 " 50 "	4	8	12	1	4	5	3	2	5
" 50 " 55 "	6	4	10	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
" 55 " 60 "	1	4	5	1	1	2	2	4	6
" 60 " 65 "	4	7	11	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6
" 65 " 70 "	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5
" 70 " 75 "	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
" 75 " 80 "	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
" 80 " 85 "	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Unknown	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	1
Total	54	92	146	13	21	34	24	28	52

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of asylum residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	24	9	1	.....	1
From 1 to 2 months	21	14	.....	.....	1
" 2 " 3 "	16	14	4	1	.....
" 3 " 4 "	5	9	3	1	.....
" 4 " 5 "	4	11	3	.....	.....
" 5 " 6 "	6	6	2	1	.....
" 6 " 7 "	6	9	4	1	.....
" 7 " 8 "	3	3	.....	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 "	1	10	2	1	.....
" 9 " 10 "	3	11	3	.....	1
" 10 " 11 "	.....	6	2	1	.....
" 11 " 12 "	1	7	.....	1	.....
" 12 " 18 "	10	54	4	3	1
" 18 months to 2 years	4	33	2	2	.....
" 2 to 3 years	12	70	1	4	.....
" 3 " 4 "	5	57	1	1	1
" 4 " 5 "	2	74	2	2	.....
" 5 " 6 "	2	60	.....	.....	1
" 6 " 7 "	2	34	.....	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	1	50	.....	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 "	1	42	.....	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 "	2	29	.....	.....	.....
" 10 " 15 "	3	159	.....	.....	2
" 15 " 20 "	.....	44	.....	.....	.....
" 20 years and upwards	4	81	.....	.....	.....
Not stated	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	146	896	34	19	8

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of Employment.	Number of Patients who Worked.	Days Worked.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	7	1900		1900
Tailor's shop	3	951		951
Shoe shop	3	866		866
Engineer's shop	5	1755		1755
Mason work	3	674		674
Bakery	2	672		672
Laundry	24	2974	4533	7507
Dairy	4	1358		1358
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	1	365		365
Painting	5	1339		1339
Farm	65	13721		13721
Garden	58	15012		15012
Stable	3	778		778
Kitchen	23	3115	4693	7808
Dining-rooms	48	6305	10375	16680
Sewing-rooms	55		16340	16340
Knitting	64		19489	19489
Mending	20		4324	4324
Halls	414	70879	54929	125808
Storeroom	1	312		312
General	60	8619	7054	15673
Total	868	131595	121737	253332

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1893, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District	4		4
Brant	22	29	51
Bruce	3	2	5
Carleton		2	2
Dufferin	6	8	14
Durham		1	1
Elgin	1	2	3
Frontenac	9		9
Grey	22	21	43
Haldimand	19	23	42
Halton	20	19	39
Huron	1	1	2
Kent	2		2
Lambton	1		1
Leeds	2		2
Lincoln	29	39	68
Middlesex	1	2	3
Muskoka District	4		4
Norfolk	21	24	45
Northumberland	3	1	4
Ontario	4	9	13
Oxford	4	1	5
Parry Sound District	1	5	6
Peel	2	8	10
Perth	1	2	3
Peterborough	1	4	5
Prescott		2	2
Prince Edward	1		1
Rainy River District	1		1
Renfrew	1		1
Simcoe	68	61	129
Stormont	1		1
Thunder Bay District	1		1
Victoria	1	6	7
Waterloo	26	24	50
Welland	24	28	52
Wellington	42	48	90
Wentworth	66	79	145
York	13	17	30
Total	428	468	896

TABLE

Patients transferred to other Asylums during

Initials of Persons Transferred.	Age	Sex.		County Originally Admitted from.	Nationality.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other Countries or unknown.
M. G. B.	28		1	Bruce	1					
J. C	66		1	Huron				1		
M. D	50		1	Huron	1					
M. A. E	40		1	Huron	1					
M. F	40		1	Kent	1					
M. K	60		1	Kent		1				
M. A. L.	66		1	Bruce			1			
J. M	31		1	Bruce	1					
E. Mc	35		1	Bruce	1					
J. N	73		1	Lambton				1		
J. S.	68		1	Huron				1		
A. T	51		1	Huron				1		
L. S	68		1	Simcoe		1				
M. D	70		1	Ontario				1		
M. D	46		1	York			1			
S. G	50		1	York			1			
J. L	46		1	York	1					
A. L	25		1	York	1					
M. M.	49		1	Northumberland and Durham						1
M. Mc	50		1	York						1
E. L. S.	38		1	York	1					
G. A	32	1		Ontario	1					
J. J. B	58	1		Victoria			1			
G. F. C	48	1		Northumberland	1					
W. C	54	1		Northumberland			1			
P. G	45	1		Ontario	1					
W. H.	36	1		Ontario	1					
R. J	31	1		Durham	1					
J. O'D	53	1		York			1			

No. 14.

the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Religious Denomination.					Social State.		Duration of Insanity prior to Admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other Denominations.	Married or Widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
		1				1	1	2	1		Domestic	London.
		1			1					1	Domestic	"
	1				1					1	Home duties	"
1						1		3		1	Teacher	"
	1					1	1			1		"
1					1			1		1	Home duties	"
		1			1			6		1		"
		1				1				1	House-keeper	"
		1			1			3	1		Home duties	"
		1				1	1	2		1	Domestic	"
		1			1		2			1	Home duties	"
				1		1				1	Servant	"
			1		1		25			1		Toronto.
			1		1		2		1			Mimico.
	1				1		7		1		Home duties	"
			1			1		6	1		Home duties	"
1						1	20		1		Servant	"
1						1		6	1		Domestic	"
		1				1	4		1			"
	1				1			5	1		Home duties	"
			1		1			4	1		Home duties	"
				1		1			1		Laborer	"
			1			1		6	1		Farmer	"
			1			1				1	Teacher	"
		1				1		2	1		Laborer	"
	1					1	7			1	Farmer	"
			1			1	9		1		Laborer	"
		1			1			7		1	Farmer	"
	1					1		4		1	Laborer	"

TABLE No. 15.

Number of Articles made and repaired in the Sewing Room during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	651	1124	Pants (pairs)	51	2546
Basques	12	24	Pillow slips	378	982
Bed covers	12	493	" shams	32	
Bed ticks	244	1773	" ticks	232	
Blankets		176	Pudding cloths	87	
Caps	18		Sheets	484	1290
Carpet balls	1184		Shirts	730	3237
Carpet, woven (yards)	698¼		Shrouds	50	
Chemises	492	2359	Skirts	110	2285
Coats (men's)	24	1513	Sleigh robes (lined)		6
Curtains (sets)	63		Socks (pairs)	734	5152
Collars	20		" footed (pairs)	128	
Clothes screens	5		Stockings (pairs)	498	7363
Drawers (pairs)	522	1976	" footed (pairs)	263	
Dresses	661	4209	Sofa cushions	28	
Dress waists	26	40	" scarfs	7	
Fancy bracket drapes	12		Table cloths	204	76
" footstools	9		" napkins	24	
" panels	48		Tidies	30	
Handkerchiefs	78		Tea bags	12	
Jackets	62	124	Toilet covers	31	
Lambrequins	18		Towels	850	232
Mats (floor)	129		Vests		420
Mitts (pairs)	583	239	Waists	67	68
Mattress ticks	185		Window blinds	127	15
Nightgowns	185	1292	Total	11098¼	39014

TABLE No. 16.

Number of articles made and repaired in the Tailor's Shop during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats	287	35
Vests	75	
Trousers	453	62
Summer jackets	43	
Combination suits	24	
Overalls	6	
Coats (uniform)	27	76
Trousers	29	85
Total	944	258

TABLE No. 17.

Number of Articles cut out to be made by the Seamstress during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Articles.	Made.
Summer jackets	
Trousers	48
Total	120

TABLE No. 18.

Number of articles made and repaired in Shoemaker's Shop during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Articles.	Made	Repaired.
Men's working shoes (pairs)	300	113
" " "	225	136
" slippers "	28	
Women's shoes "	306	232
Razor strops	24	
Total	883	481

TABLE No. 19.

Number of articles made and repaired and work done in the Carpenter's Department during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Bread boxes lined with zinc	6	
Knife and spoon boxes	16	
Lounges repaired and upholstered		53
Fish boxes for Storekeeper	2	
Ornamental stands for halls	35	
" mantels "	4	
" looking glass frames	12	
" brackets	15	
" ottomans	10	
Chairs, common		197
" rocking		14
" arm		47
Window sashe		7
" blind sticks	28	
" stops		84
" cords		78
Tables covered with oilcloth		19
" " zinc		3
Perforated benches		43
Common "		29
Pig troughs	2	
Base boards		5
Sinks		7
Wash-stands		3
Large brushes	3	23
Cupboards		3
Bureaux		4
Hay racks		2
Water closet seats	4	20
Bread cutters		7
Doors	6	12
Curtain boards		8
Lambrequin poles	48	29
Cues		7
Wheelbarrows		

Repaired sidewalks.
" fences.
" horse-rake.
" butcher waggon.
" milk waggon.
" stalls in stable for driving horses.
" outside of paint shop.
" " carpenter shop.
" " horse stable.
New legs in stumping machine.
Seven iron straps 4 ft. long to support new barn.
Timbers and props, " " "
Woodwork of new engine house on farm.
Completed new stone cottage.
Put up partition and shelves for store room, hall 4.
Put up shelves in Bursar's office, enclosed with 18 panelled doors and locked with one lock.
New floor in water closet, hall 3.
New floor in part of closet, hall A.

TABLE No. 20.

Number of articles made and repaired and work done in the Engineer's Department during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
1½-inch water pipe to curling rink (feet)	550	
" gas " " " "	550	
1-inch " " " "	200	
Old 3-inch " for drain from curling rink (feet)	600	
Steam pipe, main return to boilers (feet)	500	
¾-inch pipe to tea urns, new dining rooms (feet)	650	
½-inch " " " "	40	
Nason's steam traps " "	2	
Urinals in halls, main building	4	
4-inch steam pipe west boiler house (feet)	40	
2-inch " blow off pipe "	50	
1½-inch feed pipe west boiler house "	171	
1¼-inch " east " "	108	
4-inch suction pipe from pumps "	275	
2-inch pipe to sink, hall 4, dining-room (feet)	100	
1-inch pipe connecting steam blowers "	40	
¾-inch water pipe to boiler at new barn "	75	
" steam " " " "	90	
" supply " fountain, orchard house (feet)	80	
" drain " " " "	54	
2½-inch pipe to steam pumps (feet)	140	
Galvanized iron covering west boiler house (square feet)	4818	
" " east " "	4940	
Washing machines		15
Wringers		2
Drying coils		4
Steam mangles		14
Ranges		7
Steam pots		30
Wire screens		26
Steam leaks		43
Gas "		22
Tinware		82
Hoists		8
Nightwatch time detector		9
Water-closets		77
Water taps		650
Baths		61
Wire springs for bedsteads		43
Basins cleared		61
Urinals cleared		26
Sinks "		20
1-inch water pipe to sink, fire hall	200	
⅜-inch pipe for gas "	40	
Double gas pendants for curling rink	20	
Gas pendants for fire hall	3	
Sink in fire hall.		
Steps of gas pipe for west boiler house.		
Sink frame in " "		
Overhauled valves, ground flanges and made them new and tight in steam boilers in main building.		
Overhauled steam boilers in orchard house.		
Lined fountain at orchard house with galvanized iron.		
Put in back pressure value to fire pump.		
Put up double gas pendant in amusement hall.		

TABLE No. 21.

Products of the Garden during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

Articles.	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Apples (lbs.)	7260	1	72 60
Asparagus (bunches)	1480	1	14 80
Bedding plants	18000	8	1440 00
Beans (bushels)	94	40	37 60
" (lbs.)	8820	½	44 10
Beets (bunches)	660	2	13 20
Cabbage (heads)	7399	4	295 96
Currants, red and black (quarts)	3170	5	158 50
Celery (heads)	1450	2	29 00
Cherries (quarts)	47	5	2 35
Cucumbers	8834	½	44 17
Carrots (bunches)	120	1	1 20
" (lbs)	23550	⅓	78 50
Corn, green (doz.)	1152	8	92 16
Cauliflowers (heads)	1410	6	84 60
Gooseberries (quarts)	626	5	31 30
Grapes (lbs.)	2938	3	88 14
Lettuce (heads)	2543	1	25 43
Melons	20	10	2 00
Onions (bunches)	578	1	5 78
" (lbs.)	885	1	8 85
Pumpkins	14	5	70
Parsnips (bushels)	500	45	225 00
Plums "	24½	1 00	24 50
Pears "	26	1 00	26 00
Peas "	107¾	32	34 48
Rhubarb (bunches)	4231	2	84 62
Radishes "	2162	1	21 62
Raspberries (quarts)	3799	5	189 95
Strawberries "	1692	5	84 60
Squash	167	5	8 35
Turnips (bunches)	672	1	6 72
Tomatoes (lbs.)	35400	½	127 00
Total			3403 78

TABLE No. 22.

Products of the Farm during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

Articles.	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Corn for cattle			230 00
Carrots (lbs.)	72000	⅓	240 00
Hogs	149		1705 98
Hay (tons)	171	9 00	1539 00
Milk (gallons)	24019¾	12	2882 37
Mangolds (bushels)	1200	20	240 00
Oats "	1640	38	623 20
Pork (lbs.)	2123½	8	169 88
Pasture for cattle			230 00
Potatoes (lbs.)	186000	¾	1395 00
Straw (tons)	95	7	665 00
Turnips (lbs.)	21000	⅓	700 00
Wheat (bushels)	46	1 00	46 00
" "	410	71	291 10
Total			10957 53

Hamilton Asylum.—Farm Exchange Account for 1893.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.
1893.		$ c.
February 8	To cash paid E. A. P. Cooke, painting guards & windows	40 50
" 8	" R. Hunter, for 4 milch cows	196 25
" 11	" E. New, for 63 loads gravel @ 45c	28 35
" 11	" H. & B. Incline Railway, freight	10 80
" 11	" R. Hunter, for 3 milch cows	139 50
" 25	" Watson Mfg. Co., for grain grinders	52 50
March 8	" Geo. Martin, for 1 horse, "Baycourt"	140 00
" 30	" R. Hunter, for 4 milch cows	199 50
April 13	" E. New, for gravel	18 80
" 11	" H. & B. Railway, freight	11 03
" 11	" John A. Bruce & Co., for seeds	63 18
May 12	" Brantford Hedge Co	120 00
" 16	" F. G. Beckett Eng. Co	530 00
" 13	" W. A. Freeman	200 00
" 20	" John A. Bruce & Co	88 96
" 25	" " "	189 49
June 3	" R. Hunter, for 4 cows	209 50
" 5	" W. Holton	93 00
July 12	" H. & Barton Railway, freights	1 35
" 12	" W. McCay & Son, for iron bolts & washers	8 57
" 15	" E. A. P. Cook, for painting wire guards	19 50
August 3	" R. Hunter, for 4 cows	198 25
" 3	" E. A. P. Cook, for painting wire guards	48 00
" 16	" R. Hunter, for 4 cows	190 50
" 16	" Kelley Beckett Eng. Co., shafting, belting, etc	152 06
Septemb'r 30	Balance on hand	449 98
	Carried forward	3399 57

—	Receipts.	Cr.
1893.		$ c.
January 1	By cash in bank, balance from 1892	1115 89
" 17	By cash from T. A. Walker, for 1 sow, 195 lb., @ 6½c.	12 68
" 20	" L. A. Burkholder, " 185 " 7c.	12 95
" 25	" Jas. Irwin, for 12 hogs, 2520 " 7c.	176 40
" 27	" G. E. Fisher, " 2 sows, 650 " 7c.	47 60
February 1	" R. Rodger, " " 900 " 7c.	63 00
" 1	" Wm. Tait, " 11 hogs, 1290 " 7c.	88 90
" 4	" R. Hunter, " 4 dry cows	170 00
" 6	" Thos. Macklem, for 1 sow, 210 lb., @ 7c.	14 70
" 11	" T. A. Walker, " 1 hog, 235 "	16 45
March 3	" D. Smith, for 2 small pigs, @ $3 00	6 00
" 8	" Chris. Fothergill, for 1 sow, 245 lb., @ 7c.	17 15
" 8	" Thos. Fothergill, " " 200 "	14 00
" 11	" R. Hunter, for 4 dry cows, 5520 lb	185 00
" 11	" J. J. Flatt, for 1 sow, 210 lb., @ 7c.	14 70
" 14	" Amos Burkholder, " " 224 "	15 68
" 17	" Jas. Irwin, " 7 hogs, 1305 "	91 35
" 18	" John Abbey, " 1 boar	5 00
" 18	" A. Donaldson, " 1 hog, 190 lb., @ 7c.	13 30
" 25	" W. Burke, " 2 sows, 390 "	27 30
April 7	" F. H. Storey, " 1 " 200 "	14 00
" 12	" Judson Borland, " 1 old boar	15 00
" 12	" R. Hunter, " 4 dry cows, 4875 lb.	170 00
" 28	" Wm. Terryberry, " 1 small pig	3 50
May 2	" W. A. Freeman, " 1 pig	5 00
" 6	" Wm. Parkinson, " 1 young boar	14 00
" 25	" E. Vansickle, " 1 sow, 250 lb	17 50
June 3	" A. W. Aikins, " 1 pig	3 00
" 17	" Mary Almas, " 2 "	6 00
" 24	" Robt. Mulligan, " 1 "	3 00
July 7	" Mrs. Gourlay, " 2 small pigs	6 00
" 26	" R. Hunter, " 4 cows, 4745 lb	165 00
" 26	" F. W. Schwendham, 2 pigs, 250 lb., @ 7c.	17 50
" 27	" F. W. Fearman, for 10 hogs, 2170 " $6.60	143 22
" 28	" W. A. Freeman, " 1 dead hog	2 00
August 2	" Kingston Asylum, 8 hogs, 1900 lb., @ 7c.	133 00
" 2	" " for crates for hogs	5 00
" 16	" R. Hunter, " 3 cows, 3815 lb	125 00
September 1	" A. C. Howden, " small pig	5 00
" 6	" Jas. Marshall, for 20 bush wheat, @ $1	20 00

HMILTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for 1893.—*Concluded.*

—	Disbursements	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1893.		$ c.	1893.		$ c.
	Brought forward	3399 57	September 6..	By cash from R. Mulligan, for 4 bushels wheat, @ $1..	4 00
			" 7..	" G. Marshall, " 8 " " ..	8 00
			" 8..	" T. Macklem, " 4 " " ..	4 00
			" 9..	" J. Dickinson, " 10 " " ..	10 00
			" 19..	" F. W. Fearman, for 17 hogs, 3880 lb., @ 6c	232 80
			" 27..	" R. Hunter, for 4 cows, 4900 lb	160 00
		3399 57			3399 57
			October 1..	By balance brought forward	449 98

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ASYLUM COTTAGES FOR INSANE, MIMICO, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMPER 30TH, 1893.

Mimico, October 2nd, 1893.

To Robert Christie, Esq.,

Inspector of Asylums, Ontario :

Sir,—I have the honor to submit to you, in accordance with your instructions, the annual report of this Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1893.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients in residence October 1st, 1892 .	256	274	530
Admitted during the year	46	17	63
Total number under treatment	302	291	593
Discharged during the year	1	4	5
Died	9	16	25
Eloped	1	..	1
Transferred to other asylums	1	2	3
Remaining in residence September 30th 1893	290	269	559
Average daily population	272.3	269.1	541.4

Admissions.

Our population was augmented chiefly by transfers from the other asylums, seventeen coming from Toronto, sixteen from Hamilton and twenty from London. Seven patients were admitted from the gaols and three by certificate.

The aggregate number received from the different asylums since January 20th, 1890, is as follows : Two hundred and ninety-two from Toronto, one hundred and forty-seven from Kingston, eighty-five from London and ninety-seven from Hamilton. On the date mentioned the first cottage was opened, and received a consignment of fifty males from Toronto Asylum. These transfers were of the chronic class, and many had been inmates of asylums for twenty years.

Discharges.

The number of discharges in an asylum of this class is naturally small. One male and four females were discharged during the year.

Deaths.

The death-rate was 4.2 per cent. of the total population. This, in an institution composed mainly of old people and "old" inmates of other asylums, is certainly a most satisfactory showing, and credit is in a great measure due to the cottage plan, by which thorough ventilation is secured and better classification made more practicable.

General Improvements.

During the year the interior walls of all the cottages have been painted and decorated, thus enhancing materially the comfortable appearance of the rooms. The work was done by the patients and attendants, and is a most creditable sample of decorative painting.

Some fine pictures were hung in the halls and rooms of the different cottages, and a number of easy chairs and couches procured, the latter affording great comfort to the old and feeble patients, who were delighted with a change from the conventional benches.

A green house has been erected by our carpenters, assisted by the patients, and this will fill a want which existed since the erection of the Asylum. All the space surrounding the main building and cottages having been sodded and a twenty foot boulevard constructed, the want of flowers to relieve the green monotony made itself apparent, but as we had no hot house we depended from year to year upon the very small sum appropriated for flowers. However, with our improved circumstances we expect to have our grounds in flourishing condition henceforth.

A great deal of work has been done during the summer on the grounds in front of the Executive Building and between the Asylum and the lake by patients, under the direction of Mr. Trotter, one of the supervisors, and the vastly improved condition of the area receiving his attention is forcible testimony of his enthusiasm and good taste. We are making an effort to complete the main drive this fall, and grading is being done in the ravine at both ends of the bridge. Until this is completed entrance by carriage can only be obtained by the back road, and the sooner this ridiculous entrance is abandoned the better. The sides of the prospective main drive were planted last summer with trees. A great many trees have also been planted out in different parts of the grounds, and when grown we shall possess an ornamental park having a position unsurpassed in Ontario. The walk to the pavilion on the lake shore has also been flanked by a boulevard and trees, and when the foliage has grown will be a magnificent avenue. The pavilion itself is a favorite resort for the patients, and in fine weather is never unoccupied. Indeed, so popular has it become with both male and female patients that I consider a second one very desirable, as at present we allow the men the use of it in the morning and the women in the afternoon, while if a second one were erected on the shore near the pump-house there need be no restriction as to time.

It is to be regretted that large trees are painfully conspicuous by their absence from our grounds, and it will be some years before those put out by ourselves attain the size necessary to afford shade. As it is possible now to transplant large trees with a machine which is made and can be rented for the purpose, and as protection from the sun in summer is as pleasant as shelter from the cold in winter, I would suggest that fifty or sixty large trees be transplanted to desirable parts of the grounds. The cost entailed would not be large in comparison with the advantage secured.

Electric Light.

The original electric plant which was put in at the opening of the Asylum three years ago was intended for a more limited area than exists now. With the development of the Asylum in the erection of the refractory cottages a great many additional lights were necessary, and these can be supplied by the auxiliary plant which is to be furnished. The necessity of having an asylum thoroughly lighted is so evident that it is to be hoped no further difficulty may be experienced in that respect.

Sewage.

The contractors are working at the filter house which the Public Works Department are having erected as an addition to the precipitating tanks built last year. It has been found that the treatment of the sewage by ferozone and the process of precipitation was successful in intercepting pretty thoroughly the solids, which are now received in the sludge well and pumped thence once a week, and carted on to the land as manure, instead of passing into the lake as heretofore. On the completion of the filtering tanks, which will be covered over and protected from the frost, and filled with polarite, all the fluid will be filtered before entering the lake, and the danger of pollution of the water in the vicinity reduced to a minimum. The system is in operation in Manchester and other English cities, and is highly spoken of.

Water Supply.

A very serious break was discovered in the pipe under the dock close to the shore, and another 400 feet out. In all probability the latter break was caused by a dragging anchor, as the pipes were entirely separated. The defects have been repaired and the pipe extended 300 feet further into the lake. We are now getting water 1,500 feet from the shore, and consequently hope that a serious menace to health has been overcome.

In so important a matter as this it is desirable to make assurance doubly sure, and in order that the danger of future breakages may be permanently avoided, I would recommend that the dock be extended out 200 feet further, to where the water is ten feet in depth. This would protect the water pipe from the action of the waves and from the anchors of the numerous stone-hookers which frequent the vicinity, and in addition wharfage would be secured. The difference saved in freight on coal alone would in a year or two compensate for the expenditure.

Heating.

I am pleased that the Public Works Department have undertaken to supply a number of storm sashes for the cottages. This will conduce materially to the comfort of the patients, as, owing to our position upon the lake shore, and no wind breaks to the north and west, aids for protection against the rigors of winter are most desirable.

The ground flat of the female refractory cottage has not yet been occupied, it having been found last winter that the steam pipes placed near the ceilings for heating purposes did not keep the rooms sufficiently warm. The engineer conceived the idea of utilising the return steam to remedy the defect, and with that end in view took down the steam pipes and arranged coils near the floor, through which the condensed steam will pass on its return to the boilers, and from which heat will be obtained. A test made since the work was completed would indicate that the change will work satisfactorily, and that the rooms, which will accommodate twenty patients, can henceforth be occupied.

The dining rooms of a few of the cottages were not warm enough last winter. Additional radiators were placed in them during the summer, and I am satisfied that the temperature of the cottages in future will be found to reach the comfortable point.

The quantity of fuel consumed here may appear large, but when we consider that the water power, light and heat are to be credited to the coal account, it will be seen that the cost per patient is no greater than in the other asylums.

Farm.

The yield of the farm has been very good, all the crops having been rather above the average. The farmer did good work, too, in clearing about twelve acres of new land and getting it ready for next year's crop. Considerable fencing and draining has also been done. The cottage at the farm is occupied by twenty patients, who assist in the general work there. The advantage of having a resident working corps is self-evident in the improved condition of the farm generally. The cottage is in charge of two attendants, one of whom accompanies the working gangs, and the other keeps house.

An addition was made to the cow stable, and a root house was built during the summer by the Public Works Department.

Garden.

The yield of the garden has been in advance of last year. The new ground when first subjected to treatment was prolific in weeds, but diligent clearing and fertilizing have been productive of good results, and we look for a still better yield next year.

The position of the vegetable garden is an unfortunate one—in front of the cottages and facing the front road ; in fact, the most prominent section of our grounds is given up to the production of vegetables. Possessing as we do a farm of 185 acres, we can easily afford to dispense with the few acres of garden which form an inharmonious adjunct of our immediate surroundings, and the sooner this is done the better, as the planting out of small fruits and the cultivation of a garden anywhere but on the farm is little better than labor lost, because that will undoubtedly be the ultimate location of the garden.

Religious Services.

Every Sunday afternoon Protestant service has been held in the chapel, Rev. Mr. Tremayne, English Church; Mr. Brown, Methodist; and Mr. McMullen, Presbyterian, being the officiating clergymen. The average number of patients attending service has been sixty-two males and forty-one females. Regular service for the Catholics has not yet been held, but Rev. L. Cherrier, of St. Michael's College, was prompt in answering all sick calls.

Amusements.

The amusements until now have of necessity been very limited. Beyond the fortnightly dances we have had no entertainments whatever. Several friends at different times offered their services, but as we had no piano we were obliged to forego the pleasure. Now, however, with the possession of a piano, one having been purchased two months ago, we can look forward to a more pleasant state of things. Our attendants have organized a band, too, and as all the members possess ambition and several of them decided musical gifts, we are anticipating some pleasant evenings provided by "home talent."

On the 30th of August three hundred of the patients went to Long Branch and there boarded the "Greyhound" for a trip through the bay and around Toronto Island. A luncheon was provided on board to which, of course, ample justice was done, and after three hours' sail they landed at Long Branch, all having enjoyed the outing and acted most satisfactorily. The captain of the "Greyhound" asserted that ours was the best behaved excursion he had carried all season—a pleasant eulogy, indeed, when we consider that the boat had been carrying a good class of passengers all summer to Long Branch and Lorne Park.

One hundred patients attended the Exhibition and enjoyed the holiday greatly. It seems that contact under proper conditions with their more fortunate fellow beings in the outer world has an influence for good on the insane, and the beneficial effects of the day spent at the Exhibition could be observed for several days afterwards, in the cheerful appearance and conversation of many of them.

Telephones.

I have been endeavoring for the past two years to have the telephone system introduced. The isolated position of our cottages makes it desirable that the attendants in charge of the patients in the several cottages should be able to communicate with the office in case of trouble. This want is at last to be supplied, an appropriation of $500 having been placed in the estimates for the purpose.

Chapel, Amusement Room and Hospital.

Two of the most essential adjuncts of a properly-equipped asylum are a chapel and amusement room. The room at present used, fills the threefold purpose of chapel, concert room and sewing room. It is a small compartment only, 25 feet by 37 feet, and being situated directly over the boilers, it rejoices in an average temperature of eighty degrees. The natural result of this is that those engaged in the room during the day and the participants of the fortnightly dance simply undergo a sweating process, which is scarcely rational treatment for either the sane or the insane. I would recommend that a building be erected containing a chapel and amusement room, with industrial rooms in the basement. The room at present used would do duty as an ironing room and the present ironing room be transformed into a reading and assembly room for the attendants, who would no doubt appreciate the privileges of a comfortable rendezvous, particularly in winter, after the exhausting duties of the day.

Another of the various wants of an asylum is a hospital and as the existence of such in connection with all properly organized institutions is sufficient demonstration of their necessity, no further argument is necessary to justify my request for one here.

Library.

Until now we have been dependent on the exchanges for reading matter for the patients, and as many of them are fond of reading, we found it difficult to satisfy them. A vote of $300 for the purchase of books will enable us to begin a library which may be gradually increased.

Other Wants.

In an institution of this size there is always a great deal of painting required on the interior and the exterior of the buildings, and plaster is in want of frequent patching, a natural state of affairs in an asylum. A handy man might be procured who would possess the combined qualities of painter and plasterer, besides being available for miscellaneous work.

A relieving attendant is necessary on the female side. It frequently happens that from uncontrollable circumstances only one attendant is left alone in charge of sixty patients, when we always draw for relief upon the other cottages. This is not satisfactory, and if we had one additional attendant the absence or illness of a nurse would not affect the routine of the other cottages.

The large extent of our ornamental grounds warrants the employment of a thoroughly experienced person, at least in the planning of them, and I would suggest that a landscape gardener be engaged to prepare a plan by which they could be laid out. Although we have done a great deal of work ourselves, it has only been a sort of preparation for the finished details.

A waggon shed is required, as our stable room is limited to a capacity for horses only.

A house for storing lumber is also required.

The coal vaults should be enlarged, as at present we have not room to store half our yearly supply of coal.

An implement house is badly needed on the farm.

The floor of the boiler room should be repaired.

An additional steam washer is required in the laundry. A silo is very necessary on the farm.

It is time the sixty acres surrounding the Asylum should be fenced. Apart from appearances, the rail fence to the east offers too many temptations to those of our patients who feel disposed to "silently steal away." We put up last summer a picket fence on the west side, and a similar one would do on the east side, but something more pretentious should be erected along the road front.

Another pressing want is a sidewalk from the railway depot to the Asylum. For a few months of the year when the roads are dry the employees are able to walk to the station, a mile away, without great inconvenience, but in bad weather the journey through Mimico mud is far from pleasant. This, combined with the high railway fare between here and Toronto, makes it difficult to keep employees, and as it is possible to overcome one of the two evils I would urge that a sidewalk be put down as soon as possible. It will be appreciated, too, by the friends of patients, as there is no means of getting here from the station except by walking.

Wages of Attendants.

The wages of female supervisors are scarcely commensurate with the duties connected with their positions, not to speak of the mental strain entailed by being on duty from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m. The wages of a female supervisor are $13.50 a month and that of the under nurses $12.50. The increased duties and responsibilities assumed by a nurse on becoming a supervisor are altogether out of proportion with the difference in salary, and I

have several times had great difficulty when a vacancy occurred in pursuading a nurse to undertake grave responsibilities for the insignificant monetary consideration. Intelligent and sympathetic nursing is an important factor in the successful treatment of the insane, and it is necessary in order to secure individuals from whom we may expect those qualities to raise the scale of wages. I would suggest that the wages of the female nurses be raised to $13 a month and that the supervisors receive $15, and the $24 received by the male supervisors be raised to $25. In this connection I beg to suggest the desirability of a graduation of wages according to time of service. In almost every employment where experience is regarded as a desideratum the wages are increased proportionally with the length of service until a certain limit is reached, and this has the effect of securing permanency among employees besides serving as an impetus to meritorious work. It cannot but be somewhat discouraging for a supervisor, who has given, say ten years of unqualified satisfaction, to see a new arrival elected to a similar position and equal wages after perhaps only a year of service. If after five years of satisfactory work the wages of a supervisor were increased by $2.50, and at the termination of five more years in the service, a further increase of $2.50 be granted, this would bring the female supervisor's wages to $20 monthly (supposing the wages to start at $15), surely not an exorbitant amount after a decade of devotion to duty. The wages of the male supervisors could run according to the same scale, making their remuneration $30 at the end of ten years.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Wilkie, of Long Branch, for permitting the use of the wharf gratis the day of the excursion.

Also to the managers of the Toronto Exhibition for free admission of patients to to the Fair.

The *Telegram*, *Globe* and *Mail* have sent exchanges which were regularly distributed among the patients.

THE STAFF.

Few changes have taken place in the staff during the year. Dr. Barber, assistant physician, Mr. James Corcoran, bursar, Miss Watson, matron, and Mrs. Elkin, assistant matron, fill the positions they did a year ago. Mr. F. N. Wallace has been appointed storekeeper and Mr. Robert Elkin, who performed the duties of storekeeper and steward since the opening of the institution, has been relieved of the former work and now acts as steward and chief attendant. John Gourley was placed in charge of the engineer department and gave uniform satisfaction since his appointment. Walter Carnochan, head carpenter, resigned, and was succeeded by Adam Dyre. W. C. Tait, electrician, resigned, and since his departure the electric light has been in charge of the engineering department.

My thanks are due to the officers and employees, whose conscientious work was of such assistance to me in carrying on the work of the institution during the past year. Anticipating another year of satisfactory progress,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. MURPHY,

Resident Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Mimico, for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1893.

——	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Remaining in Asylum October 1st, 1892	.....	.....	.....	256	274	530
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	31	13	44			
" Medical Certificate	15	4	19	46	17	63
Total number under treatment during year	.....	.....	.....	302	291	593
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered	1	3	4			
" improved	.....	1	1			
Total number of discharges during year	1	4	5			
Died	9	16	25			
Eloped	1	.....	1			
Transferred	1	2	3	12	22	34
Remaining in Asylum 30th September, 1893	.....	.....	.....	290	269	559
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum	.....	.....	.....	340	309	649
" discharged	6	6	12			
" died	38	31	69			
" eloped	3	.....	3			
" transferred	3	3	6	50	40	90
" remaining, 30th Sept., 1893	.....	.....	.....	290	269	559

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1892, to 30th September, 1893.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 16th of Sept., 1893)	291	271	562
Minimum " " (on the 1st of Oct., 1892)	256	274	530
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	99,402	98,253	197,655
Daily average population	272.3	269.1	542.4

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Social State.							
Married	12	11	23	83	156	239	262
Single	34	6	40	211	136	347	387
Total	46	17	63	294	292	586	649
Religion.							
Presbyterians	6	2	8	48	42	90	98
Episcopalians	7	4	11	58	66	124	135
Methodists	11	5	16	55	51	106	122
Baptists	1	.....	1	5	11	16	17
Congregationalists	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Roman Catholics	14	3	17	83	83	166	183
Other denominations	2	.....	2	25	18	43	45
Not reported	5	3	8	19	21	40	48
Total	46	17	63	294	292	586	649
Nationalities.							
English	4	1	5	34	29	63	68
Irish	14	3	17	63	81	144	161
Scotch	1	2	3	18	22	40	43
Canadian	20	10	30	158	136	294	324
United States	4	.....	4	3	8	11	15
Other Countries	2	.....	2	7	8	15	17
Unknown	1	1	2	11	8	19	21
Total	46	17	63	294	292	586	649

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which the patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1893.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Algoma District				1		1	1
Brant	2		2		1	1	3
Bruce				1	3	4	4
Carleton	1		1	9	11	20	21
Dufferin				1		1	1
Elgin				3		3	3
Essex	1		1	2	2	4	5
Frontenac	1		1	8	11	19	20
Grey	2		2	12	6	18	20
Halton					1	1	1
Hastings	1	3	4	17	23	40	44
Huron	2		2	3	3	6	8
Kent	2		2	2		2	4
Lambton	3		3	1	3	4	7
Lanark				7	8	15	15
Leeds and Grenville				3	8	11	11
Lennox and Addington				3	5	8	8
Lincoln				1		1	1
Middlesex	4		4	6	5	11	15
Nipissing District				2		2	2
Northumberland and Durham	3	1	4	19	23	42	46
Ontario	6	1	7	18	14	32	39
Oxford	2		2	5	2	7	9
Peel				8	5	13	13
Perth	1		1	3	1	4	5
Peterborough	1	1	2	12	10	22	24
Prescott and Russell				7	4	11	11
Prince Edward				2	5	7	7
Rainy River		1	1	1		1	2
Renfrew				4	5	9	9
Simcoe				2	4	6	6
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				6	7	13	13
Victoria	2		2	9	8	17	19
Waterloo	1		1	1	2	3	4
Welland				1		1	1
Wellington					1	1	1
Wentworth					2	2	2
York	10	10	20	107	106	213	233
Not classed	1		1	7	3	10	11
Total admissions	46	17	63	294	292	586	649

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1893.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Algoma District				1		1	1
Brant					1	1	1
Bruce				1	1	2	2
Carleton				8	6	14	14
Elgin				2		2	2
Essex				1	1	2	2
Frontenac				3	6	9	9
Grey	2		2	7	6	13	15
Hastings	1	3	4	14	17	31	35
Huron				1		1	1
Kent	2		2	2		2	4
Lambton	2		2	1	3	4	6
Lanark				6	6	12	12
Leeds and Grenville				2	5	7	7
Lennox and Addington				2	6	8	8
Middlesex	2		2	4	1	5	7
Northumberland and Durham	1	1	2	11	13	24	26
Nipissing				1		1	1
Ontario	5	1	6	14	7	21	27
Oxford	2		2	4	2	6	8
Peel				7	3	10	10
Perth	1		1	1		1	2
Peterborough	1		1	10	8	18	19
Prescott and Russell				7	3	10	10
Prince Edward				2	2	4	4
Renfrew				4	3	7	7
Rainy River District		1	1				1
Simcoe				2	2	4	4
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				3	4	7	7
Victoria	2		2	9	7	16	18
Waterloo	1		1	1	1	2	3
Welland				1		1	1
Wellington					1	1	1
Wentworth					1	1	1
York	8	7	15	93	83	175	190
Not classed	1		1	4	3	7	8
Total admissions	31	13	44	229	201	430	474

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	T. J.....	F	April 18, 1892.....	January 11, 1893.....	Recovered.
2	J. S..... ...	M	September 30, 1890.....	May 2, 1893.....	"
3	J. C..	F	November 18, 1892.....	June 22, 1893.....	"
4	D. M.....	F	December 23, 1890....	September 30, 1893.....	Improved.
5	J. C.	F	February 25, 1891.....	" 30, 1893.....	Recovered.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those, who died during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

No.	Initials.	Sex	Age.	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	H. B	F	86	November 5, 1892....	1	8	11	Senile Gangrene.
2	M. B.....	F	66	" 21, 1892....	1	8	27	Cardiac Disease.
3	S. B.....	F	73	" 28, 1892....	.....	7	10	Exh't'n of Dementia.
4	M. C.....	F	62	December 10, 1892....	1	11	17	Senile Decay.
5	G. L..... ..	M	61	" 26, 1892....	.....	3	10	Exh. of Acute Mania.
6	W. D. K.....	M	33	January 7, 1893....	.....	.....	14	Cerebral Tumor.
7	A. B	M	20	" 23, 1893....	2	9	8	Epilepsy.
8	C. F	F	61	February 17, 1893....	1	11	23	Cardiac Disease.
9	F. B.	M	18	" 24, 1893....	.....	7	1	Exh't'n of Dementia.
10	M. O..... ...	F	33	" 27, 1893....	2	2	4	Marasmus.
11	R. C	M	79	March 3, 1893....	1	5	4	Senile Gangrene.
12	J. L.....	F	61	" 23, 1893....	2	3	.....	Peritonitis.
13	J. P	M ...	26	" 26, 1893....	2	8	3	Epilepsy.
14	B. A.....	F	70	" 28, 1893....	2	1	3	Senile Decay.
15	M. H	F	37	April 13, 1893....	2	5	.....	Marasmus.
16	M. F..... .	F	67	" 17, 1893....	2	1	23	Exh. of Melancholia.
17	C. B	F	66	" 19, 1893....	2	5	6	Cardiac Disease.
18	M. M.....	M	30	" 27, 1893....	.....	2	12	Cerebral Embolism.
19	S. W.....	F	43	May 1, 1893....	2	1	13	Phthisis.
20	M. A	F	64	" 25, 1893....	2	6	12	Peritonitis.
21	P. M.....	M	46	" 30, 1893....	.....	2	30	"
22	I. J	F	30	June 5, 1893....	1	2	26	Phthisis.
23	N. B....	F	76	" 14, 1893....	1	1	27	Pneumonia.
24	M. J. R.. ..	F	20	" 19, 1893....	2	3	25	Phthisis.
25	F. C.....	M	45	July 3, 1893....	2	9	3	"

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	During the Year.			During Former Years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents	1		1				1
Bookkeepers				3		3	3
Bakers				2		2	2
Butchers	1		1				1
Blacksmiths				5		5	5
Brass-finishers				1		1	1
Brewers				1		1	1
Broom-makers				1		1	1
Bootblacks	1		1				1
Boilermakers				1		1	1
Cabinet-makers				3		3	3
Coopers				1		1	1
Carpenters				7		7	7
Clerks	1		1	3		3	4
Clergymen				3		3	3
Cooks				1		1	1
Cigar-makers				1		1	1
Coachmen				1		1	1
Curriers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		3	3		76	76	79
Dressmakers					4	4	4
Druggists				1		1	1
Farmers	7		7	79		79	86
Gardeners	1		1	2		2	3
Gunsmiths				1		1	1
Hatters	1		1				1
Housekeepers		13	13		112	112	125
Jewellers	1		1				1
Knitters				1		1	1
Laborers	22		22	85		85	107
Laundresses					2	2	2
Lumbermen				2		2	2
Lecturer				1		1	1
Milliners					4	4	4
Masons	1		1	2		2	3
Machinists				4		4	4
Moulders				3		3	3
No occupation				12	40	52	52
Nurses					2	2	2
Not stated	4	1	5	31	31	62	67

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	During the Year.			During Former Years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters				2		2	2
Printers				3		3	3
Peddlers	1		1	1		1	2
Porters				1		1	1
Plumbers				1		1	1
Spinsters					11	11	11
Sailors				6		6	6
Students	1		1	1		1	2
Spinners				1		1	1
Shoemakers	1		1	1		1	2
Seamstresses					6	6	6
Surveyors				1		1	1
Silver-platers	1		1				1
Stenographers				1		1	1
Teachers	1		1	6	2	8	9
Tailors				6		6	6
Varnishers				1		1	1
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggon-makers				2		2	2
Weavers					1	1	1
Total	46	17	63	294	292	586	649

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of Insanity.

Causes of Insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1893.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends					2	2
Religious excitement				1		1
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.				1		1
Love affairs, including seduction					1	1
Mental anxiety, "worry"	1		1	7	1	8
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	1		1			
Intemperance, sexual	2		2			
Self-abuse, sexual	5		5			
Over-work				1		1
Sunstroke	2		2	2		2
Accident or injury				3		3
Pregnancy					2	2
Puberty and change of life		1	1		2	2
Brain disease, with epilepsy	3		3	1		1
Other forms of brain disease				2		2
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.	2	3	5	1		1
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	5	4	9			
With other combined cause not ascertained	4		4	2		2
Unknown	21	9	30	25	9	34
Total	46	17	63	46	17	63

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.	Term of Probation.	Result.
1	M	J. S	November 8th, 1892....	3 months.....	Discharged recovered.
2	F	J. C	March 15th, 1893....	3 "	" "
3	F	J. C.....	June 21st, 1893....	3 "	" "
4	F	M. D	July 15th, 1893....	3 "	Returned.
5	M ...	W. E.....	" 31st, 1893....	3 "	Still out.
6	F	D. M.....	August 12th, 1893....	1 month	Discharged improved.
7	F	E. C	September 7th, 1893....	2 months.....	Still out.
8	M	J. F.....	" 14th, 1893....	1 month	Returned.

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

——	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number of whom probational leave was granted....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	8
Discharged, recovered	1	2	3			
" improved	.....	1	1			
Returned to Asylum.....	1	1	2			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1893	1	1		3	5	8

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
" 20 " 25 "	2	....	2						
" 25 " 30 "	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
" 30 " 35 "	9	2	11	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
" 35 " 40 "	8	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
" 40 " 45 "	8	5	13	.....	2	2	1	1	2
" 45 " 50 "	1	3	4	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
" 50 " 55 "	5	1	6	.....	2	2			
" 55 " 60 "	7	.....	7						
" 60 " 65 "	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5
" 65 " 70 "	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
" 70 " 75 "	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
" 75 " 80 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Total	46	17	63	1	4	5	9	16	25

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.
Under 1 month	1	2		
From 1 to 2 months		17		
" 2 " 3 "		1		
" 3 " 4 "	1			
" 4 " 5 "		10		
" 5 " 6 "		8		
" 6 " 7 "		14	1	
" 8 " 9 "	1		1	
" 9 " 10 "	2			
" 10 " 11 "	2	4		
" 11 " 12 "	5			
" 12 " 18 "	6	127		
" 18 months to 2 years	1	21		
" 2 to 3 years	4	39	2	1
" 3 " 4 "	4	316		
" 4 " 5 "	4			
" 5 " 6 "	3			
" 6 " 7 "	2			
" 7 " 8 "	2			
" 8 " 9 "	3			
" 10 " 15 "	9			
" 15 " 20 "	4			
" 20 years and upwards	9			
Totals	63	559	4	1

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Nature of Employment.	Number of Patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	1	353		353
Tailor's shop	3	853		853
Shoe shop	3	419		419
Engineer's shop	8	2119		2119
Wood yard and coal shed	2	409		409
Bakery	3	887		887
Laundry	13	945	1713	2658
Dairy	3	820		820
Subway	8	2168		2168
Painting	2	384		384
Farm	13	3697		3697
Garden	10	2844		2844
Stable	5	1470		1470
Kitchen	8	2181	234	2415
Officers' quarters	1	197		197
Sewing-rooms	30		2184	8184
Knitting	11		3139	3139
Mending	9		2420	2420
Wards	73	18244	3396	21640
Storeroom	1	264		264
General	90	11506	16156	27662
Special	3	449	52	501
Total	300	50209	35294	85503

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1893, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District	1		1
Brant	2	1	3
Bruce	1	3	4
Carleton	9	13	22
Dufferin	1		1
Dundas	1		1
Durham	7	5	12
Elgin	3		3
Essex	2	2	4
Frontenac	7	10	17
Glengarry	2	1	3
Grenville	1	3	4
Grey	13	5	18
Halton		1	1
Hastings	15	14	29
Huron	5	2	7
Kent	3		3
Lambton	3	2	5
Lanark	7	6	13
Leeds	1	2	3
Lennox and Addington	2	5	7
Lincoln	1		1
Middlesex	10	4	14
Nipissing District	2		2
Northumberland	12	13	25
Ontario	17	15	32
Oxford	7	2	9
Peel	8	4	12
Perth	4	1	5
Peterborough	9	8	17
Prescott	4	3	7
Prince Edward	2	4	6
Rainy River District	1	1	2
Renfrew	5	5	10
Russell	2		2
Simcoe	2	4	6
Stormont	3	5	8
Victoria	9	7	16
Waterloo	2	2	4
Welland	1		
Wellington		1	1
Wentworth		2	2
York	98	103	201
Not classed, unknown, etc	5	11	16
Total	290	269	559

TABLE No. 14.

Patients transferred to other Asylums, for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Initials of Persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.		Religious Denomination.		Social State.	Duration of Insanitary prior to Admission.	Admitted by		Occupation	Asylum transferred to.
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	Irish.	Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Unmarried.		Warrant.	Certificate.		
										years.				
S. K.	45	....	1	York.....	....	1	.....	1	1	4	1	.....	Domestic..	Toronto.
E. H.	62	....	2	"	1	....	.....	1	1	16	.....	1	Seamstress.	Kingston.
E. B.	40	1	....	Middlesex..	1	....	1	.....	1	20	.....	1	Laborer ...	London.

TABLE No. 15.

Articles made and repaird in Swing-room during year ending 30th September, 1893.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Total.
Aprons	512	87	599
Bibs	86	.....	86
Blinds	19	.....	19
Caps	54	.....	54
Chemises	637	.....	637
Cuffs	35	.....	35
Combination suits	29	.....	29
Curtains	100	.....	100
Dresses	512	.....	512
Drawers	207	.....	207
Dressing gowns	2	.....	2
Ham sacks	14	.....	14
Jackets	3	.....	3
Lambrequins	36	.....	36
Night-dresses	110	.....	110
Pillow-cases	1448	54	1502
" shams	20	.....	20
" ticks	6	.....	6
Skirts	334	.....	334
Quilts	20	.....	20
Rugs	24	.....	24
Shirts	731	403	1134
Sheets	621	137	758
Stockings	345	.....	345
Socks	426	96	522
Shrouds	31	.....	31
Towels	864	4	868
Tablecloths	79	.....	79
Soiled clothes bags	14	.....	14
Toilet covers	9	.....	9
Underwaists	9	.....	9
Totals	7337	781	8118

TABLE No. 16.

Articles made and repaired in Cottages during year ending September 30th, 1893.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Total.
Aprons	200	557	757
Combination suits	14	62	67
Chemises	634	3673	4207
Dresses	277	3806	4083
Drawers, cotton and flannel	119	1045	1164
Night-gowns	.....	422	422
Petticoats	262	3337	3599
Pillow-cases	1501	1189	2690
" ticks	.....	153	153
" shams	45	.....	45
Mattress covers	.....	7	7
Rugs	.....	60	60
Sheets	337	980	1217
Stockings	327	3819	4146
Socks	361	2323	2684
Shirts	510	106	616
Towels	340	86	426
Ticks	.....	112	112
Uniforms	23	.....	23
Quilts	50	22	72
Table-cloths	43	.....	43
Uniform caps	31	3	34
Lambrequins	49	.....	49
Curtains	97	6	103
Cuffs	26	.....	26
Bibs	56	.....	56
Bureau covers	4	.....	4
Shawls	.....	7	7
Blankets	.....	15	15
Total	5306	21791	27097

TABLE No. 17.

Work done in Laundry for year ending 30th September, 1893.

Articles.	Number.
Aprons	5630
Blankets	1985
Coats	1350
Collars	1860
Cuffs	1378
Chemises, cotton	15461
Chemises, cotton	329
Caps	68
Combination suits	260
Clothes bags	312
Dresses	6675
Drawers	1297
Guernseys	150
Handkerchiefs	756
Jackets	78
Neckties	80
Overalls	180
Pants	2455
Pillow-cases	25678
Pillow-shams	310
Pillow ticks	25
Nightgowns	1571
Quilts	1200
Socks	10655
Stockings	1747
Shawls	50
Skirts, cotton	1549
Skirts, flannel	838
Sheets	30748
Ticks	920
Table-cloths	2277
Toilet-covers	90
Table-napkins	1254
Towels	3548
Underwaists	108
Total	122872

TABLE No. 18.

Work done in Tailor Shop for year ending 30th September, 1893.

Articles.	Number.
Coats	182
Vests	89
Pants	374
Caps	72
Coats, uniform	41
Pants	26
Aprons, Ticking	2
Total	786

TABLE No. 19.

Work done in Shoe-making Department from March 1st to September 30th, 1893.

Articles.	Number.
Boots	34
Shoes	99
Slippers	188
Braces	150
Total	471

The shoemaker had to do attendant's duty, so only could work in shoe shop about half time.

TABLE No. 20.

Work done in Engineering Department during year ending 30th September, 1893.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Total.
Steam coils	19		19
Radiators set up	20		20
New pipe set up	3050 feet		3050 feet
Valves		125	125
Steam tables	2		2
Sinks, with taps	5	6	11
Basins put up	5	61	66
Bath-tubs put up	1		1
Closets		470	470
Drains	120 feet		120 feet
Steam pumps		1	1
Bedsteads		11	11
Tanks	1		1
Elevators		5	5
Lawn mowers		2	2
Blowers put up	1		1
Engines		1	1
Engine beds	2		2
Range boilers	1		1
Overflow pipes	1		1
Relief pipes	2		2
Dampers re-constructed	6		6
Steam cookers re-constructed	5		5
Hot water boilers connected	2		2

TABLE No. 21.

Work done in Carpentering Department for year ending September 30th, 1893.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Total.
Ash boxes	4	8	12
Bookcases	1	1	2
Bread boxes	1	3	4
Benches (steam-fitters)	3	1	4
Buggies		3	3
Brush handles	10		10
Blinds		58	58
Benches	3	98	101
Cupboards	14	4	18
Closets		49	49
Closet seats	50		50
Coffins	18		18
Cutters		3	3
Clothes-reel	1		1
Clock-case	1		1
Chairs		20	20
Desks	1	1	2
Doors	10	84	94
Door frames	3	6	9
Flower stands	8	5	13
Floor rubbers	10	8	18
Frames, picture	17	6	23
Green house, 21 x 82	1		1
Hen house	1		1
Hay racks	1		1
Locks	30	35	65
" Yale	7		7
Ladders, step	3	8	11
Ladder, rack	1		1
Ice boxes		5	5
Ice racks	1		1
Moulding, picture	2206 ft.		2206
Mop-handles	12	6	18
Knife boxes	1	4	5
Sash	11	3	14
Shelving	100 ft.		100
Tables	4	10	14
Window-screens		20	20
Wash-stands	18	15	33
Sleighs		4	4
Oil house	1		1
Whiffletrees	2	4	6
Snow shovels	12		12
Swing	1		1
Wheelbarrows		4	4
Total	262	476	738

TABLE No. 22.

Products of Farm and Improvements made during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1893.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Beets	50 bushels.	$20 00
Beans (green)	20 "	16 00
Carrots (field)	400 "	100 00
" (garden)	50 "	20 00
Cucumbers	500 dozen.	10 00
Cabbage	1000 head.	50 00
Corn	300 dozen.	30 00
Lettuce	500 bunches.	15 00
Onions (green)	500 "	10 00
Peas (green)	20 bushels.	12 00
Peas (field)	60 "	36 00
Potatoes	3300 "	1419 00
Parsnips	30 "	15 00
Radishes	300 bunches.	12 00
Tomatoes	25 bushels.	10 00
Turnips	100 "	40 00
Oats	1200 "	420 00
Hay	103 tons.	1030 00
Straw	30 "	210 00
Mangolds	60 "	420 00
Corn for fodder	100 loads.	100 00
Oats "	40 "	40 00
Milk	10828 gallons.	1732 48
Eggs	49½ dozen.	7 43
Pork	26643 lbs.	1908 45
Tile draining	6766 feet.	
Wire fencing	4950 "	
New land cleared and broken	10 acres.	
Total		$7683 36

TABLE No. 23.

Produce of Garden for year ending September 30th, 1893.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Asparagus	144 bunches.	$14 40
Apples	65 barrels.	130 00
Beets	100 bushels.	40 00
Carrots	149 "	59 50
Cabbage	11857 heads.	592 85
Cauliflower	1126 "	56 30
Corn	538 dozen.	53 80
Celery	2957 heads.	147 85
Cucumbers	337 dozen.	33 70
Currants	80 quarts.	6 40
Lettuce	2129 bunches.	106 45
Onions	88 bushels.	88 00
Peas	129 pecks.	15 48
Parsley	205 bunches.	20 50
Parsnips	80 bushels.	32 00
Rhubarb	498 bunches.	14 94
Raspberries	415 quarts	20 75
Spinach	120 bushels.	12 00
Tomatoes	45 "	18 00
Beans	195 pecks.	19 55
Radishes	1127 bunches.	33 80
Grapes	100 lbs.	3 00
Trees planted	500	
Sodding	1600 sq. yds.	
Grading	22000 "	
Roads made	3000 feet.	
Walks "	100 "	
Flowers	1600	
Underdraining	700 feet.	
Total		$1519 27

MIMICO ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for 1893.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1893.		$ c.	1893.		$ c.
January 7..	To cash paid R. Hunter, exchange on 3 cows	13 00	January 1..	By cash balance from 1892 account	978 83
21..	" " for 9 pigs	41 00	February 15..	" from Mrs. Deacon for 1 calf	75
30..	" " exchange on 3 cows	24 25	May 5..	" " W. Ryan " 20 hogs, 3,376 lb. at 7½c..	253 20
February 4..	" John Burns & Son for sleigh	35 00	12..	" " " " 1 boar	15 00
March 10..	" Gananoque Carriage Co. for cutter	60 00	12..	" " Jas. Ailles " 1,100 lb old metal at ¾c..	8 25
22..	" J. Featherstone for 1 boar	15 00	31..	" " M. Donnelly " 1 calf	8 75
31..	" R. Hunter " 17 hogs	98 18	June 21..	" " H. Green " 1 "	8 75
31..	" " " exchange on 3 cows	15 75	July 4..	" " W. Bradshaw " 205 tallow at 5¾c.	11 79
May 18..	" C. McGillion " horse	115 00	25..	" " Cattle Market for 30 hogs, 6,790 lb. at $6 70, $454.90, less freight and fees $8.90	446 00
23..	" R. Hunter " exchange on 3 cows	12 00	Septemb'r 25..	" " W. G. Harris for rags, 2,850 lb. at 1½c..	42 75
23..	" " " 16 hogs	116 50	30..	" " W. Ryan " 25 hogs, 5,463 lb. at 8c..	357 04
15..	" A. Smith " set harness	35 00	30..	" " " " 1 " injured, 188 at 3c	5 64
June 10..	" R. Hunter " 2 cows	95 50			
20..	" " " 2 "	104 50			
30 .	" Wood, Vallance & Co. for barb wire and nails	71 76			
July 28..	" R. Hunter for exchange on 4 cows	112 75			
August 4..	" Geo. Leslie & Sons for trees, shrubs, etc	128 50			
4 .	" W. Harris for 20 hogs	197 32			
Septemb'r 30..	To Balance	829 74			
		2,120 75			2,120 75
			1893.		
			October 1..	By Balance brought forward	829 74

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1893.

To R. Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, etc.:

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith the Seventeenth Annual Report of this Asylum for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

At the close of the year ending 30th September, 1892, we had in residence 266 males and 220 females—a total of 486. There were admitted during the year by the ordinary process, 29 males and 33 females, and by Lieutenant-Governor's warrant, 3 males and 2 females, making in all 32 males and 35 females—a total of 67; and this number added to the 486 makes a total of 553 under care during the year. Of the admissions, 35 were of school age and 22 were epileptics, bringing the number of this class up to 100 There were discharged 4 males and 3 females, and 16 males and 17 females died during the year, or a death-rate of a little less than 6 per cent. The deaths and discharges make a total of 20 males and 20 females, leaving in residence 278 males and 235 females, or a total of 513. Applications on file—18 males and 10 females.

As we have only 280 beds for males you will observe our accommodation for this sex is exhausted, and we will soon have to face the problem of extending our border

There are still 35 beds available for females.

EPILEPTICS.

In view of the fact that we are rapidly nearing the limit of our accommodation, it would be well to consider the best way to meet the demand for more room when it comes, and I know of no better than to make separate provision for the 100 epileptics now in residence. To my mind it is quite clear that a thoroughly well equipped institution should be provided by the Province for this most unfortunate class of human beings. The wards of an asylum for the insane, and much less a class-room of an institution for the feeble minded, are not fit places for them. A boy or girl writhing on the floor of a school-room, or day-room in a convulsion, has a depressing effect on the timid, weak-minded inmates, and they should not be subjected to such scenes. If they were placed in an institution specially adapted for their care and treatment, under charge of an accomplished specialist, their condition would be greatly ameliorated and many cases might admit of a permanent cure. Germany, Britain, and many countries in Europe, have made provision for this afflicted class, and the neighboring States are fast falling into line. Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts have already taken steps in this direction, and others are moving in the matter. It will not be long before every State has an institution for the epileptic. In Europe the results are most satisfactory and beneficial. Such an institution should embrace an asylum, a hospital, a school and work shops, with sufficient land to give employment to the patients. It might be arranged on the colony plan the asylum to consist of a number of cottages, two storeys in height, and large enough to accommodate 40 patients each. The school-house should be a building separate from the others, and a separate hospital for male and female, respectively. The majority of epileptics are able-bodied boys and girls, or men and women, who are quite competent to look after themselves and do any kind of work, whether domestic or skilled, except during the periods of the seizures, so that only a small staff of officers and attendants would be required to care for them.

HEALTH.

The general health of the inmates has been remarkably good, considering their low standard of vitality and their physical and constitutional infirmities. At times during the year we had none on the sick list, and our hospital wards were empty. A death-rate of less than 6 per cent. is the best evidence of the sanitary condition of our buildings. Good drainage, pure air, excellent water and plenty of wholesome food, are the conditions which go to make a healthy community, and these are pre-eminently ours.

Employment.

As usual we keep a large number of our inmates constantly employed, the males in garden and grounds in summer, and coal sheds, stables, etc. in winter, and the females in the various domestic duties about the institution, as a reference to table No, 9, will show. We have made wonderful progress in clearing and grading the grounds, laying out and constructing roads and walks, and are now engaged on an immense terrace in front. When this is done the ornamental grounds will be finished, and ready for planting and beautifying. They will make a very pretty park which would do no discredit to a skilful landscape gardener. It may be said, or perhaps only thought, that our lawns are too extensive, and that more land is being used for this purpose than is absolutely necessary, but it is not so. We must have large grounds and smooth, broad walks for the shuffling hesitating march out so necessary to keep up the tone and health of our children, and when company after company go out for walks we find our grounds small enough.

We have had more success with our gardens this year than ever before, which is accounted for by the fact that we at last have a gardener, and an unusually favorable season. The following return is very satisfactory for the first year, considering that a large portion of our gardens had to be taken out of the rough.

Beans, green	70	bushels
Beets, bunches	512	"
" bushels	173	"
Cabbage	6,806	heads
" red	300	"
Cauliflower	507	"
Carrots	1,113	bunches
"	225	bushels
Celery	1,500	heads
Corn	886	dozen
Cucumbers	92	"
" pickling	675	"
Lettuce, forced	5	"
" garden	675	"
Onions, green	1,000	bunches
" dried	102	bushels
Parsnips	87	"
Peas, green	42	"
Rhubarb	100	bunches
Radish, forced	129	"
" garden	323	"
Salsify	10	"
"	30	"
Spinach	110	"
Squash	69	dozen
Turnips	143	bunches
"	104	bushels
Tomatoes	128	"
Melons	156	
" Citron	146	
Potatoes	500	bushels

Herbs.

Sage	36	bunches
Summer Savory	48	"
Mint	7	"
Parsley	18	"

The sewing-room returns show a large amount of work done by the seamstresses and a few of the inmates.

List of articles made in the sewing-room during the year beginning October 1st, 1892.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	582	1654
Bedticks	72	238
Blankets	....	371
Bibs	96	87
Braces, pairs	169	
Chemises	338	1456
Coats	284	2239
Collars	156	
Curtains	9	
Drawers, pairs	333	676
Dresses	470	2812
Dolls, dressed	30	
Frills	243	
Overalls, pairs	12	
Mitts	.....	369
Night-gowns	12	37
Pillow-slips	157	
" shams	30	
Sheets	598	1649
Shirts	388	2978
Skirts	324	852
Shrouds	22	
Table-cloths	134	318
" napkins	24	
Toilet covers	9	
Trousers, pairs	439	2579
Towels, bath	138	
" roller	227	
" dish	351	
" hand	36	
Socks, pairs	.....	2076
Stockings, pairs	.....	1820
Vests	29	197

In the wards a brigade of knitters are kept constantly plying the needles, with rather encouraging returns, as follows :

Pairs of stockings, knitted	222
Pairs of socks, knitted	550

School Exercises.

During the year steady progress has been made in the training classes. With the addition of two teachers to our staff, we have been enabled to make a better classification than we have heretofore had. There are now six teachers and they all give good satisfaction. The improvement in all the classes is most marked, showing conclusively that these young ladies have entered upon their difficult task with a good deal of enthusiasm. Miss Christie has handed in a somewhat lengthened report, and believing it will prove interesting reading to those who have but an imperfect knowledge of what is being done here in training our unfortunate charges, I take the liberty of appending it.

I would again urge the desirability of the appointment of one or two trades instructors—say a shoemaker, and one to take charge of a class in mat weaving and brush-making.

The institution will fail in the principal object had in view when the building was first contemplated, unless our pupils are taught some of the simpler trades, and none can be simpler than those mentioned above. Some of our boys are now ready for such instruction and should be in the work-shops a part of every school day. A class of girls go to the sewing-room every afternoon for instruction with most satisfactory results.

Coal Vaults.

Attention is again called to the necessity for providing a more economical, as well as a more convenient manner of storing our coal. The frequent handling and dumping of 2,000 tons per annum causes a loss of 5 per cent., or 100 tons, without considering the time, and wear and tear of team and men. I would strongly urge that an appropriation be asked for the purpose of building commodious and suitable vaults for the storage of coal. A minor reason, but at the same time a very pertinent one, why this work should be done at once is that our grounds and surroundings are now about finished in the matter of grading and planting, and it would necessitate a great deal of extra work and expense if they are torn up after a season of growth and permanence.

Extra Boiler.

The extra high-pressure or working boiler has not yet been supplied, although we are, and have been greatly inconvenienced for the want of it. The inconvenience is felt more in winter than in summer, because in the latter season one of the heating boilers is available. In cold weather, however, this cannot be had, and the result is that at times we have not sufficient steam to do the work required. As stated in my report last year, and for obvious reasons, the boiler and coal vaults should be put in at the same time

Fencing.

Enclosing our land with good substantial fences has now become a necessity, as the old rail fences which have done duty in this respect so far are now utterly useless, and our grounds are liable to be invaded by our neighbors' cattle at any time, and now that the grounds are becoming "a thing of beauty" as well as productive, it is not prudent to leave them exposed to any such dangers.

Clearing Land of Stones.

I would again call your attention to the necessity for clearing some of our outlying lands of stones in order to place them under cultivation. One year's production would pay for this work, and I submit it should be proceeded with at once. The land is of the best quality, and would be very productive if brought under cultivation.

Road to Town.

I cannot refrain from again calling attention to the necessity for opening up the proposed new road to town. Last year the farmers for many miles south and west of us petitioned to have this road opened, and volunteered nearly enough labor to do it. There can be no question as to the convenience and saving that would result in time, and wear and tear of horses and vehicles. Besides, it would be convenient for our large staff of employees, in making a level direct road, shortened by at least one-third. There are many complaints now about the long distance, to say nothing of the two formidable hills to climb, and I think justly so. I would strongly recommend that a small appropriation be obtained to purchase right of way.

Cost for Maintenance.

The per capita cost for maintenance is the same as last year—the lowest, I believe, of any institution of the kind in the world. Had it not been that a part of next year's coal —viz., 100 tons, stove size—was paid for out of this year's maintenance appropriation,

the rate would have been $117.82 instead of $118.82, or nearly one dollar per capita less than last year. This is mentioned in no spirit of boastfulness, but rather for the purpose of commending those officers and employees who are entrusted with the purchase, distribution and care of supplies, for the zeal and economy displayed by them.

Entertainments.

We have occasional entertainments for the children throughout the year, for the most part supplied by our own people.

The assembly for Sunday services is kept up regularly, and is very interesting.

Officers and Employees.

Dr. W. C. Herriman has been appointed assistant physician, which relieves me of a great deal of work of a routine character, and leaves me free for general supervision, which is so necessary in a large institution. Two teachers have been appointed since last report, Miss Oaten and Miss Fielding. No change has taken place in the staff of officers, and very few among the employees; and I take this opportunity of acknowledging the great assistance I have received from one and all, officers and employees, in the work of the year. Substantial harmony has prevailed throughout.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, your obedient servant,

A. H. BEATON,
Medical Superintendent.

Orillia, Oct. 1st, 1893.

To A. H. Beaton, Esq, M.D.,
Medical Superintendent, Orillia:

The School.

This term the department numbers 115 children, while the staff of teachers has been increased to six. The spring and summer term counted 105 in training, under five teachers; in the fall and winter from ninety to ninety-five were in attendance regularly, when there were but four teachers. The last class, formed six weeks ago, containing fourteen pupils, will require longer time ere progress or improvement can be reported, being composed of the low grade children.

The first class organised of this grade, and nineteen in number, shews improvement in different ways and degrees, fairly proportionate to the great deficiency mentally, morally and physically, and the time in school, when the classes were more crowded than at present. Most noticeable is the acquirement of time and steadier gait in the marching, tune in the singing and quiet order while at work. Their habits generally are better, violent tempers and wild natures are being greatly subdued or tamed, while the most joyous tidings, after all the labor and long-exercised patience, must be that these, we might say "the least and the lowest," are perfectly happy when they find they can do something alone, or better than before, and that they are growing sensible of child-like experiences, for at one time it seemed impossible to awaken even the desire to play.

A step higher, in the class of nineteen boys and girls in charge of the kindergartner appointed five months ago, is a decided change in nearly all its members from destructiveness to constructive tendency, and in every instance something has been found that they apply themselves to with stronger self-reliance and clearer understanding. Several talk much better, thirteen speak intelligibly to one accustomed to them, while only two are quite deaf and two do not walk. Especially is improvement noted in singing, marching and gesture, adding much to the help required for the two lower classes in the exercises,

where they all assemble for games, songs and the march. The next class, averaging ten years of age, with eleven boys and eight girls, has four epileptics, one pupil is deaf and eleven are unable to speak distinctly. Eight are doing the first primary work, though all are given some kindergarten occupations, with some modification in method. Eleven are being taught plain sewing and knitting. All are brighter and more active, recognizing regulations and shewing desire to help others, and the violent tempers yielding to new impulses and ambitions. Another class (No. 2) is in advance of this in primary work, is reduced to twenty-two scholars—twelve boys, ten girls, including five epileptics. Six read, write, draw and work at simple addition and subtraction, twelve sew and knit. Among them are children who develop so slowly that one fears to hope for anything, as in all the classes, but experience shews there are few incapable of some improvement, and a very happy feature of the most discouraging ones is the ready cheerfulness with which obedience is rendered when once under command, and most conducive to their own happiness as well as their unfortunate companions. Class I. is also reduced to twenty-two—thirteen boys, nine girls—four third reader pupils and two second being employed outside. Of those remaining five read in second reader, ten in the first. These do not all write intelligently, though the letters are well formed, while the second reader pupils, with one exception, are struggling with kindergarten designs of very simple execution, and in number lessons are not abreast with those beginning primary work who have been any length of time in the kindergarten. The wonderful original designs in mat-weaving and drawing were not done by the advanced primary scholars or the naturally bright ones, because of their want of close application and perseverance. Of late the children are enthusiastic in bringing frogs, bats, beetles, butterflies, worms and even tiny snakes for their object lessons, besides the different varieties of grasses, flowers, weeds, or leaves that they find in the woods, though most of the pupils still prefer pictures. Five girls are knitting and crocheting useful articles ; one boy has done some fancy knitting.

The collection of work sent to the World's Fair was made up of writing, drawing, mat-weaving, card sewing and paper folding, with a variety of articles shewing what is being done by the three classes last mentioned in sewing, knitting and crocheting.

All the classes assemble for half an hour in the morning before the day's work is begun for devotional exercises, and the religious instruction on Sunday afternoons continues about the same as the previous year, with from 250 to 300 in attendance as a rule, three teachers taking duty on alternating weeks. Here the school children are leaders, being confident of tune and words, hold the others in good time. A new selection in song or recitation in concert can be easily and quickly taught through the meaning, a fact in striking contrast with the time when this could be done in no way but that of endless repetition. That they sing with understanding, feeling and beaming countenances is neither accidental nor mechanical. They have been gradually led to comprehend many truths in nature unnoticed previously, though in some instances years elapsed ere intelligence expressed itself.

During the year the children have given four evening entertainments in the "Amusement Hall." The programmes were from one to one and a half hours long, made up of choruses, marches with varying figures, the Maypole dance and the Lancers.

The marching, kindergarten games, dumbell and wand drills, have been most effective in bringing the sluggish trailing of the feet into spirited movement, and the wild impulsive motion of the hands into subjection. Classification is still by far too imperfect to admit of giving the many types of helpless ones their right places, therefore the plea for two more teachers this year must be a hopeful prospect when the aim is to do something for all the children in the direction of mental, physical, moral and spiritual development, and very largely in disguise of play must the lessons be given to draw out either the practical or intellectual ability.

M. B. CHRISTIE.

October, 1893.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Orillia, for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1893.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1892				266	220	486
Admitted during year:						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	3	2	5			
" Medical Certificate	29	33	62	32	35	67
Total number under treatment during year	32	35	67	298	255	553
Discharges during year:						
As recovered						
" improved	2	2	4			
" unimproved	2	1	3			
Total number of discharges during year	4	3	7			
Died	16	17	33			
Eloped						
Transferred				20	20	40
Remaining in Asylum 30th September, 1893				278	235	513
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				488	444	932
" discharged	33	22	55			
" died	162	165	327			
" eloped	2		2			
" transferred	13	22	35	210	209	419
" remaining 30th September, 1893				278	235	513
No. of applications on file 30th September, 1893				18	10	28

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1892, to 30th September, 1893.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 31st of August, 1893)..	278	235	513
Minimum " " (on the 5th of October, 1892)..	263	220	483
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.....	83237	98988	182225
Daily average population.....	271	228	499

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Social State.						
Married.....	.....	1	1	1	9	10
Widowed	....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Single.....	32	34	66	487	434	921
Total	32	35	67	488	444	932
Religion.						
Presbyterians	7	4	11	88	82	170
Episcopalians	3	7	10	97	101	198
Methodists	9	13	22	123	114	237
Baptists.....	1	.....	1	13	17	30
Congregationalists.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Roman Catholics	6	4	10	84	55	139
Mennonites	.....	.....	.....	9	5	14
Quakers.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
Other denominations.....	.....	1	1	8	14	22
Not reported	5	6	11	62	55	117
Total	32	35	67	488	444	932
Nationalities.						
English	2	5	7	35	34	69
Irish	2	2	4	33	31	64
Scotch	.....	.....	.....	21	15	36
Canadian	27	26	53	362	332	694
United States	.....	.....	.....	4	6	10
Other countries	.....	.....	.....	12	8	20
Unknown	1	2	3	21	18	39
Total	32	35	67	488	444	932

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1893.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Males	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Algoma District		1	1	1	5	6
Brant				6	5	11
Bruce	2		2	14	11	25
Carleton	1		1	17	9	26
Dufferin				1	4	5
Elgin	1		1	2	9	11
Essex	1	1	2	10	8	18
Frontenac	1	1	2	20	20	40
Grey	2	1	3	20	18	38
Haldimand				15	4	19
Halton				10	5	15
Hastings	1	1	2	7	13	20
Huron	1		1	19	16	35
Kent		1	1	8	15	23
Lambton	2		2	13	9	22
Lanark				6	4	10
Leeds and Grenville	1	4	5	18	13	31
Lennox and Addington	2		2	11	8	19
Lincoln				4	4	8
Middlesex		1	1	15	15	30
Muskoka District	2	1	3	10	5	15
Norfolk				7	5	12
Northumberland and Durham		2	2	14	18	32
Ontario		2	2	19	14	33
Oxford				13	9	22
Parry Sound		1	1	1	1	2
Peel				2	14	16
Perth		2	2	8	9	17
Peterborough				2	7	9
Prescott and Russell				1	2	3
Prince Edward	1	1	2	2	7	9
Renfrew	2		2	3	8	11
Simcoe	4	7	11	35	31	66
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	2		2	19	5	24
Victoria				9	8	17
Waterloo		1	1	10	7	17
Welland				5	6	11
Wellington	1		1	15	6	21
Wentworth		1	1	19	21	40
York	5	6	11	77	66	143
Total	32	35	67	488	444	932

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1893.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total
Algoma District					1	1
Brant				1		1
Bruce				3	3	6
Carleton				4	4	8
Dufferin					1	1
Elgin					4	4
Essex				2	3	5
Frontenac				12	12	24
Grey				9	5	14
Haldimand				2		2
Halton					2	2
Hastings				2	4	6
Huron				5	2	7
Kent					3	3
Lambton				2	3	5
Lanark				4	1	5
Leeds and Grenville		1	1	5	3	8
Lennox and Addington				2	7	9
Lincoln				2	2	4
Middlesex				3	1	4
Muskoka District				2	1	3
Norfolk				5	5	10
Northumberland and Durham				4	3	7
Ontario				4	1	5
Oxford				3	1	4
Parry Sound		1	1		1	1
Peel				1	3	4
Perth				5	2	7
Peterborough					3	3
Prescott and Russell					1	1
Renfrew				1	5	6
Simcoe	1		1	7	4	11
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	2		2	12	1	13
Victoria				3	1	4
Waterloo				1		1
Wellington				1		1
Wentworth				1	6	7
York				10	7	17
Total	3	2	5	118	106	224

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of Residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
656	J. P.....	M	March 10th, 1891.....	October 24th, 1892.....	Taken home.
704	J. McA.	M	April 26th, 1891.....	" 1st, 1892	"
789	J. C.....	M	February 8th, 1892.....	" 1st, 1892.....	"
793	F. S.....	M	February 19th, 1892.....	" 1st, 1892.....	Sent home.
887	A. H.....	F.....	December 3rd, 1892.....	January 6th, 1893.....	Taken home by mother.
900	C. McC.	F.....	April 25th, 1890.....	July 1st, 1893.....	Taken home by mother.
894	M. P.....	F.....	April 1st, 1893.	September 1st, 1893.....	Taken home by mother.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in asylum			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
57	D. A.....	M.....	40	October 3rd, 1892....	15	11	6	Phthisis.
645	A. S.....	M.....	51	" 9th, "	1	8	3	Peritonitis.
399	R. P.....	M.....	19	" 13th, "	6	10	13	General debility
782	E. L.....	F.....	51	" 16th, "		9	9	Heart disease.
393	C. F.....	F.....	16	November 3rd, "	6	11	18	Marasmus.
797	M. L. G.....	F.....	22	" 24th, "		8	16	Phthisis.
581	T. B.....	M.....	24	" 26th, "	3	4		Phthisis.
417	H. S.....	M.....	17	January 4th, 1893 ...	5	8	22	Hernia strangulated
343	J. E.....	M.....	24	" 9th, "	9	11	11	Phthisis.
338	G. M.....	M.....	19	" 10th, "	10	1	10	Heart disease.
141	S. J. M.....	F.....	24	" 12th, "	14	10	4	Phthisis.
621	F. E. D.....	F.....	42	February 1st, "	2	1		"
773	J. H. S.....	M.....	19	" 3rd, "	1	1	29	"
43	R. K.....	F.....	42	" 23rd, " ...	15	4	28	Hepatic disease.
858	O. A. B.....	F.....	10	April 10th, "		6	24	Convulsions.
263	W. W.....	M.....	29	" 14th, "	12	6	23	Peritonitis.
111	M. R. S.....	F.....	36	May 21st, "	15	4	9	Heart disease.
695	J. H.....	M.....	17	" 23rd, "	2	1	6	General debility.
523	L. C.....	F.....	14	" 24th, "	4	10	29	Epilepsy,
245	H. E. C.....	F.....	17	" 24th, "	10	8	29	Phthisis.
696	W. P.....	M.....	8	" 27th, "	2	11	7	Epilepsy.
819	D. W. H.....	M.....	46	" 29th, "	1		27	Dysentery.
788	A. N.....	M.....	21	June 3rd, "	1	4	5	Syphilis.
789	A. W.....	F.....	11	" 7th, "	1	5	13	Congestion of lungs.
588	A. J. L.....	F.....	40	" 21st, "	3	6	3	Phthisis.
652	M. C.....	F.....	17	" 28th, "	2	4	9	Scrofula.
814	J. W. J.....	F.....	15	July 1st, "	1	8	13	Gastric fever.
818	A. H.....	F.....	22	" 29th, "	1	3		Consumption.
369	W. J. E.....	M.....	20	August 7th, "	9	4	18	"
52	E. McC.....	F.....	56	September 13th, "	16		14	Heart disease.
277	G. R. McD.....	M.....	22	" 14th, "	10		23	General debility.
511	E. H.....	F.....	39	" 24th, "	5	5	15	Consumption.
584	D. C.....	M.....	32	" 26th, "	4	2	26	General debility.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted and died during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Ages.	Admitted.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years	17	12	29	1	4	5
From 15 to 20 years	4	7	11	5	3	8
" 20 " 25 "	3	3	6	5	3	8
" 25 " 30 "	3	4	7	1	.....	1
" 30 " 35 "	1	2	3	1	.....	1
" 35 " 40 "	1	2	3	1	3	4
" 40 " 45 "	1	2	3	.....	2	2
" 45 " 50 "	2	1	3	1	.....	1
" 50 " 55 "	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
" 55 " 60 "	.....	2	2	.....	1	1
Totals	32	35	67	16	17	33

TABLE No. 8

Shewing length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on the 30th September, 1893.

Periods.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.
Under 1 month	5
From 1 to 2 months	7
" 2 " 3 "	3
3 " 4 "	7
" 4 " 5 "	10
" 5 " 6 "	6
" 6 " 7 "	2
" 7 " 8 "	2
" 8 " 9 "	2
" 9 " 10 "	3
" 10 " 11 "	9
" 11 " 12 "	9
" 12 " 18 "	55
" 18 months to 2 years	36
" 2 to 3 years	110
" 3 " 4 "	20
" 4 " 5 "	20
" 5 " 6 "	51
" 6 " 7 "	12
" 7 " 8 "	8
" 8 " 9 "	12
" 9 " 10 "	5
" 10 " 15 "	65
" 15 " 20 "	54
Total	513

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Nature of Employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	1	274		274
Engineer's shop	5	1395		1395
Wood yard and coal shed	10	1300		1300
Bakery	1	313		313
Laundry	15	626	3731	4357
Dairy	5		1825	1825
Piggery	2	730		730
Painting	1	242		242
Farm, garden and grounds	47	10686		10686
Stable	3	1095		1095
Kitchen	13	1095	2004	3099
Dining rooms	14	1825	3285	5110
Officers' quarters	1		365	365
Sewing rooms	3		738	738
Knitting	15		4695	4695
Wards	100	18250	18250	36500
Halls	8	1560	939	2499
Storeroom	1	313		313
General	12	2260		2260
Superintendent's residence	1		365	365
Total	258	41864	36197	78061

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1893, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District	1	4	5
Brant	2	1	3
Bruce	8	4	12
Carleton	10	5	15
Dufferin	.....	2	2
Dundas	6	2	8
Durham	4	1	5
Elgin	2	4	6
Essex	8	4	12
Frontenac	8	5	13
Glengarry	2	.....	2
Grenville	.....	3	3
Grey	13	10	23
Haldimand	8	3	11
Halton	3	4	7
Hastings	6	10	16
Huron	12	7	19
Kent	4	6	10
Lambton	9	5	14
Lanark	3	1	4
Leeds	11	6	17
Lennox and Addington	6	7	13
Lincoln	.....	1	1
Middlesex	11	7	18
Muskoka District	5	4	9
Norfolk	5	3	8
Northumberland	4	5	9
Ontario	10	6	16
Oxford	7	2	9
Parry Sound District	2	1	3
Peel	1	7	8
Perth	5	4	9
Peterborough	1	3	4
Prescott	1	1	2
Prince Edward	1	3	4
Renfrew	3	3	6
Simcoe	15	21	36
Stormont	7	.....	7
Victoria	3	5	8
Waterloo	5	5	10
Welland	3	2	5
Wellington	8	5	13
Wentworth	9	14	23
York	46	39	85
Total	278	235	513

ORILLIA ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for 1893.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1893.		$ c.	1893.		$ c.
January 18....	To cash paid W. C. Wilson for 8 pigs	30 00	January 1....	By cash balance from 1892 account	316 06
" 18....	" D. Fletcher for 1 cow	38 00	" 3....	By cash from T. Hawden for 9 hogs	125 00
" 18....	" R. Patterson for 7 pigs	21 00	" 27....	" D. Fletcher for 2 syrup barrels	1 50
" 21....	" J. Edwards for 5 pigs	15 00	February 6....	" J. J. Hatley for 5 hogs	80 00
" 23....	" J. R. Harvie for 1 cow	36 00	" 28....	" A. Kerr for 2 cows	50 00
February 28....	" A. Kerr for 1 cow.	35 00	March 22....	" J. J. Hatley for 2 cows	75 00
March 9....	" Mrs. J. Fraser for 1 cow.	38 00	" 31....	" Charcoal	1 50
May 9....	" Joseph O'Neil for 1 cow.	38 00	May 10....	" Jas. Rosenthal for scrap iron, etc.	34 65
" 10....	" S. Woods for 1 cow	35 00	" 11....	" J. J. Hatley for 2 dry cows	80 00
" 16....	" W. Horn for 3 pigs	7 50	" 11....	" " for 10 hogs	90 00
June 1....	" G. Winman for 1 cow	40 00	June 7....	" " for 2 dry cows	75 00
" 10....	" T. Woods for 3 pigs	7 50		" Engineer for charcoal	2 50
July 20....	" E. Jaffrey for 1 cow	28 00	August 15....	' D. Graham for 22 hogs	328 00
" 29....	" A. Matheson for 1 cow	35 00			
August 15....	" Mrs. Slack for 2 pigs	4 00			
" 15....	" M. Regan for 5 pigs	13 00			
" 15....	" J. Fox for 7 pigs	14 00			
" 18....	" M. Matheson for 4 pigs	14 00			
" 19....	" W Clark for 8 pigs.	16 00			
" 25....	" J. Lyons for 1 cow	35 00			
Septemb'r 30....	To balance	759 21			
		1259 21			1259 21
			1893.		
			October 1....	By balance brought forward	759 21

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Homewood Retreat, Guelph, for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1893.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1892	.....	.....	.....	13	8	21
Admitted during year:						
By Medical Certificate	5	6	11	5	6	11
Total Number under treatment during year	.....	.....	.....	18	14	32
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered	6	1	7			
" improved	4	3	7			
" unimproved	.....	1	1			
Total number of discharges during year	10	5	15			
Died	1	.....	1			
Transferred	.....	.....	.....	11	5	16
Remaining in Asylum 30th September, 1893	.....	.....	.....	7	9	16
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum	.....	.....	.....	82	66	148
" discharged	62	54	116			
" died	11	3	14			
" eloped	2	.....	2			
" transferred	.....	.....	.....	75	57	132
Total number remaining 30th September, 1893	.....	.....	.....	7	9	16

INEBRIATE BRANCH.

Remaining October 1st, 1892	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7
Admitted during year :—						
Voluntary	.....	.....	.....	15	3	18
Total number under treatment during year	.....	.....	.....	22	3	25
Discharges during year	.....	.....	.....	18	1	19
Remaining in Asylum 30th September, 1893	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum	.....	.....	.....	196	26	222
" discharged	186	24	210			
" died	3	.....	3			
" eloped	3	.....	3			
				192	24	216
Total number remaining 30th September, 1893	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

COMMON GAOLS, PRISONS

AND REFORMATORIES,

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1893.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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1894.

Office of the
Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November, 1893.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-sixth Annual Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1893.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

The Honorable J. M. Gibson, M.P.P.,
Secretary of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

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COMMON GAOLS, PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, November, 1893.

To the Honorable George Airey Kirkpatrick, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

May it Please Your Honor:—

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-sixth Annual Report upon the Common Gaols Prisons and Reformatories for the year ending on 30th September, 1893.

I have the honor to be,
Your Honor's most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

COMMON GAOLS, PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES.

The statistics of the Twenty-sixth Annual Report upon the Common Gaols, Reformatories and Lock-ups of the Province of Ontario, show a continued diminution of crime.

Much improvement has been made during the past year by the various county officials of the province in repairing and furnishing their county buildings. Attention has been given to their better ventilation, drainage, heating, lighting, water supply, etc. Yet much more requires to be done by some counties before our prison system comes up to the standard required for the safe-keeping, care and classification of prisoners. It is a source of gratification that in nearly every instance where I have found it my duty to recommend improvements, the county officials have shown a disposition to comply promptly with my requests, thereby rendering my duties more agreeable than they would have been under other circumstances.

Our gaols as a rule being only used for the detention and safe-keeping of prisoners for short periods, while awaiting trial, it is important that more care be given to their construction, especially as regards the cells, so as to properly classify the prisoners and keep them separated.

Employment of Prisoners.

More attention is being given to the importance of providing suitable employment for prisoners while confined in the gaols on account of the beneficial effect that work produces upon them, both physically, morally and mentally; and in nearly all our gaols, cutting wood, or breaking stone is now done by the prisoners.

Tramps.

There has been a marked decrease in the number of healthy tramps seeking admission to our gaols during the portions of the year when work is hard to obtain. I attribute this to the fact that they have been compelled to work quite as hard in the gaols as they would have to outside, and special care has been taken to see that they were not provided with more comforts when in gaol than they were accustomed to when tramping through the country. This has had the desired effect, and we are not now annoyed with this class in our gaol to any great extent.

Old People as Vagrants.

It is to be regretted that the practice still continues of placing in the gaols old people unable to work, and who have no home, or friends that are willing to care for and look after them. Their presence in the gaols is very annoying to those in charge on account of the extra care required by such old people, and in many cases the capacity of the gaol is monopolized by them, leaving little or no accommodation for criminals.

In some of the gaols it is a common thing to find old people who have been inmates for many years. This state of things should not exist longer. If the liberal provision made in past years by the Government to induce counties to establish Industrial Homes for this class has failed in its purpose, more stringent legislation should be adopted to compel counties to provide such houses. I am led to believe that in many cases these old people are placed in gaol, and on prisoners' diet and provided with criminal clothing, simply because it is cheaper for the counties thus to maintain them than to provide a respectable place for their care and comfort where many of them could to a greater or less extent contribute to their support on farm or garden. I have found it necessary during the past year (in addition to the action taken a year ago requiring civilians' clothing to be provided for these old people instead of prison garb) to order a more liberal dietary for them, such as they would be supplied with in a well regulated Industrial Home, hoping that the counties concerned would soon realize that to send them to gaol did not lessen the expense of their maintenance.

Lock-ups.

Much improvement has been made in the Provincial Lock-ups during the year.

The Rat Portage, Port Arthur and Fort William gaols have been enlarged, or improved to such an extent as to make them safe and comfortable for prisoners and officials. New lock-ups have been built at Fort Francis in the Rainy River district, and at French River on the Georgian Bay. I am pleased to report that in the abandoning of several of the lock-ups, as recommended in my report of last year on account of changed circumstances in the localities and their previous requirements, no difficulty has arisen in the administration of justice at any of the points concerned.

All the lock-ups have been suitably provided with furniture, bedding, clothing etc., for the necessary comfort of prisoners.

I am pleased to be able to report that the past year has shown a still further decrease in the number of committals for crime throughout the province, the number being 392 less than in the year ending 30th September, 1892. In no year since 1873 have the committals been so few. This is no doubt accounted

for by the increased attention given to this class by benevolent associations, the efforts put forth by the clergy, Christian organizations, prison commissions, etc. and a greater consideration by corporations, societies and individuals for the amelioration of the condition of the working classes.

A further decrease of 84 committals for drunkenness as compared with the year 1892, which showed a decrease of 878 as compared with the previous year is a proof of the good work being done by the temperance and other organizations in checking the drinking habits and abuse of stimulants. The tendency of municipalities to reduce the number of places where liquor can be obtained, the high license system, and legislation afforded by the Provincial Government, no doubt have much to do in lessening drunkenness.

The number of adult males committed during the past year was 379 less than in 1892, and the number of adult females 64 in excess.

The number of boys under 16 years of age, and also of girls under 16 years shows a decrease as compared with 1892. The total committals of adults for 1893 was 8,619 as compared with 9,001 in 1892.

The committals of boys under 16 years of age for 1893 were 388 as compared with 446 for 1892. The committals of girls under 16 years of age for 1893 were 34 as compared with 53 in 1892. As in the case of other and past years the decrease has been general over the whole province.

Careful comparison of the statistics for the past year, as compiled in the tables with the 20 previous years, will show a very favorable condition as the result of prison management in the province.

In my notes of inspection will be found full details of the condition of the various gaols in the province and their requirements, the number of prisoners on the dates of my inspections, the crimes for which they were committed, duration of sentences, etc.

COMMON GAOLS.

The following table shows the number of prisoners committed to the Common Gaols of the Province in each year, from the 1st October, 1868, to the 30th September, 1893.

Date of Commitment.	Men over 16 years of age.	Boys under 16 years of age.	Women over 16 years of age.	Girls under 16 years of age.	Total.
Commitments for the year ending 30th Sept., 1869.....	3599	294	1680	82	5655
" " " 1870.....	4215	319	1737	108	6379
" " " 1871.....	4586	329	1642	58	661
" " " 1872.....	5006	281	1615	56	6958
" " " 1373	5745	323	1735	74	7877
" " " 1874.....	7298	377	1746	67	9488
" " " 1875.....	8048	389	1566	70	10073
" " " 1876.....	9005	434	1727	70	11236
" " " 1877.....	11053	542	1324	62	13481
" " " 1878.....	9537	480	1959	54	12030
" " " 1879.....	8995	416	1756	53	11220
" " " 1880.....	8829	549	1863	59	11300
" " " 1881.....	7007	468	1681	73	9229
" " " 1882.....	7286	522	1750	62	9620
" " " 1883.....	7858	423	1551	48	9880
" " " 1884.....	9858	458	1719	46	12081
" " " 1885.....	9419	450	1507	50	11426
" " 1886.....	8831	352	1424	38	10645
" " " 1887.....	8996	409	1574	38	11017
" " " 1888.....	10060	551	1778	65	12454
" " " 1889.....	10349	451	1685	46	12531
" " 1890..... ...	9622	461	1677	50	11810
" " " 1891	8469	421	1501	32	10423
" " " 1892	7177	446	1335	53	9011
" " " 1893.....	6798	388	1399	34	8619

The total commitments for 1893 show a reduction of 392 as compared with 1892, and it will be observed on looking over the above table that they are fewer than for the last 20 years, which speaks well for our country, although it is greatly to be deplored that an increased number of commitments for heinous offences are shown in subsequent tables.

The next table shows the number of prisoners (male and female) committed to each gaol during 1892 and 1893, and the increase and decrease in the commitments of the latter year as compared with the former.

Name of Gaol.	Number of prisoners committed in the year ended Sept. 30th, 1892.			Number of prisoners committed in the year ended Sept. 30th, 1893.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Fema	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Barrie	149	23	172	124	26	150		3	3	25		25
Berlin	63	9	72	77	2	79	14		14		7	7
Belleville	139	21	160	137	35	172		14	14	2		2
Brantford	210	14	224	222	15	237	12	1	13			
Brampton	163	4	167	124	8	132		4	4	39		39
Brockville	138	22	160	164	24	188	26	2	28			
Bracebridge	111	1	112	72	6	78		5	5	39		39
Cayuga	123	7	130	50	3	53				73	4	77
Cornwall	74	4	78	79	4	83	5		5			
Cobourg	100	8	108	77	8	85				23		23
Chatham	136	11	147	186	11	197	50		50			
Goderich	46	5	51	45	6	51		1	1	1		1
Guelph	73	11	84	68	15	83		4	4	5		5
Hamilton	527	68	595	498	96	594		28	28	29		29
Kingston	163	25	188	157	16	173				6	9	15
London	430	67	497	491	46	537	61		61		21	21
Lindsay	52	9	61	49	8	57				3	1	4
L'Orignal	22	3	25	18	1	19				4	2	6
Milton	271	3	274	222	3	225				49		49
Napanee	39	5	44	51	1	52	12		12		4	4
Ottawa	402	86	488	299	60	359				103	26	129
Owen Sound	123	17	140	109	9	118				14	8	22
Orangeville	18	6	54	38	6	44				10		10
Perth	54	9	63	57	9	66	3		3			
Picton	40	2	42	32	4	36		2	2	8		8
Pembroke	46	8	54	41	15	56		7	7	5		5
Peterborough	138	36	174	119	31	150				19	5	24
Port Arthur	29	4	33	51	4	55	22		22			
Parry Sound	18	1	19	13	2	15		1	1	5		5
Rat Portage	121	5	126	107	6	113		1	1	14		14
Simcoe	59	9	68	49	12	61		3	3	10		10
St. Catharines	57	2	59	67	6	73	10	4	14			
Sarnia	136	12	148	121	5	126				15	7	22
Stratford	104	10	114	113	12	125	9	2	11			
Sandwich	164	25	189	157	16	173				7	9	16
St. Thomas	102	4	106	108	10	118	6	6	12			
Sault St. Marie	39	4	43	41	1	42	2		2		3	3
Toronto	2215	758	2973	1877	832	2709		74	74	338		338
Walkerton	69	10	79	68	8	76				1	2	3
Woodstock	137	13	150	147	20	167	10	7	17			
Welland	211	11	222	206	2	208				5	9	14
Whitby	37	6	43	48	7	55	11	1	12			
Lock-ups—												
Gore Bay	5		5	4		4				1		1
Little Current	19	1	20	10		10				9	1	10
Manitowaning	20	4	24	19		19				1	4	5
Mattawa	21	6	27	38		38	17		17		6	6
Minden	2		2	2	1	3		1	1			
Haliburton	5		5							5		5
Sudbury	14	2	16	170	3	173	156	1	157			
Huntsville	9	1	10	12	3	15	3	2	5			
Fort William	76	12	88	85	14	99	9	2	11			
Bruce Mines	1		1							1		1
Burk's Falls	11		11	6	1	7		1	1	5		5
North Bay	60	4	64	55	6	61		2	2		5	5
Killarney	2		2							2		2
Total	7623	1388	9011	7180	1439	8619	438	179	617	876	133	1009

The number of commitments in each of the past seventeen years is shewn in the subjoined tables divided into five classes:

1.—CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Nature of Crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
Assault, common	641	724	549	623	556	576	572	586	672	501	469	482	534	476	491	420	347
" felonious	134	98	125	85	88	124	51	146	169	186	153	210	197	157	167	116	136
Cutting and wounding, stabbing and shooting with intent	92	71	62	63	40	73	52	50	46	94	99	94	138	96	105	91	71
Rape, and assault with intent	39	37	45	44	36	56	46	44	68	39	31	40	39	59	53	55	41
Murder	39	24	25	42	23	29	30	45	25	32	19	37	31	28	20	18	34
Manslaughter	7	6	60	7	7	9	12	20	12	6	13	21	18	18	11	13	9
Attempt at suicide	7	11	6	9	8	10	8	10	5	10	8	7	9	10	8	5	7
Miscellaneous	31	38	25	31	95	43	48	32	46	39	46	32	2	26	10	7	6
Total	990	1009	847	904	853	920	859	933	1043	907	838	923	968	870	865	725	651

2.—CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Nature of Crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
Arson and incendiarism	35	47	49	31	22	23	47	24	35	43	21	36	51	42	33	33	27
Burglary	58	89	103	93	44	63	61	44	51	73	35	72	76	81	65	46	62
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	23	10	19	15	15	11	1	5	10	9	15	25	4	5	13	12	4
Destroying and injuring property	115	138	126	130	67	138	80	122	112	94	73	75	86	96	93	88	82
Embezzlement	24	29	28	23	17	19	25	36	32	26	26	32	17	25	29	18	27
Forgery	31	48	64	50	30	34	35	30	60	52	38	64	49	40	20	34	31
Fraud, and obtaining money or goods under false pretences	137	151	131	101	82	106	106	113	149	118	85	136	125	98	116	98	91
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	84	89	86	70	54	73	49	63	73	77	79	80	81	45	68	66	66
Housebreaking and robbery	43	57	102	103	80	67	61	156	146	124	112	156	164	159	175	141	215
Larceny	2070	1818	1626	1669	1363	1401	1278	1742	1589	1396	1370	1698	1606	1590	1498	1419	1329
Receiving stolen goods	38	64	38	42	26	45	33	34	38	47	27	38	48	50	27	31	29
Trespass	73	103	122	123	112	110	120	238	222	195	212	315	329	314	289	273	220
Miscellaneous	42	43	29	73	78	85	93	69	97	62	90	85	.....	78	49	15	14
Total	2773	2686	2523	2523	1990	2175	1989	2676	2614	2314	2183	2812	2636	2623	2475	2274	2197

3.—CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY.

Nature of Crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
Bigamy ..	12	9	14	5	6	10	6	7	13	13	15	8	16	12	17	14	15
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame ..	137	197	189	236	171	194	133	183	172	181	146	190	136	207	148	100	148
Keeping houses of ill-fame	89	117	92	134	102	137	130	106	85	71	89	110	103	111	62	70	107
Perjury	32	25	25	27	15	15	8	12	19	5	14	21	25	11	10	23	10
Seduction	2	2	2	.....	..	.....	1	.....	2	.....	8	14	19	10	16	16	16
Indecent assault and exposure	27	40	41	40	38	32	45	48	40	48	49	64	76	66	68	70	53
Miscellaneous	116	129	89	50	67	78	13	62	45	28	80	39	59	12	12	34	25
Total	415	519	452	492	399	466	336	418	376	346	401	446	434	429	333	327	374

4.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE.

Nature of Crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
Abusive and obscene language	73	101	72	95	65	55	87	76	44	50	42	49	70	58	62	54	65
Breaches of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and obstructing constables	90	143	130	109	83	91	137	156	117	136	166	167	163	166	124	134	118
Carrying unlawful weapons	25	37	27	34	43	42	35	49	29	38	35	42	29	34	29	22	30
Deserting employment	21	27	10	27	18	41	30	8	3	4	5	7	6	2	1	4	4
Drunk and disorderly	4032	3785	3581	3795	3328	3497	3895	4650	3696	3555	4130	4451	4777	4573	4614	2736	2652
Selling liquor without license, and selling or giving it to Indians	160	153	122	115	83	70	53	71	60	106	128	246	157	90	70	62	48
Threatening and seditious language	48	36	48	48	57	26	50	22	47	52	43	38	40	40	29	61	33
Vagrancy	3888	2524	2536	2210	1580	1449	1554	2130	2455	2243	2192	2301	2164	1958	1877	1775	1665
Miscellaneous	217	260	174	207	131	120	227	179	220	166	145	213	316	212	240	229	221
Total	8554	7066	6700	6640	5388	5391	6068	7341	6671	6350	6886	7514	7722	7133	6046	5077	4836

5.—OTHER CAUSES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE DETAINED AS PRISONERS.

Nature of Crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
Contempt of court	136	133	149	180	124	76	97	107	120	113	111	120	134	130	135	117	119
Debtors	60	67	72	86	46	59	64	53	63	47	60	78	107	63	66	53	36
Detained as witnesses	17	31	12	18	17	16	21	19	18	20	15	31	49	22	24	16	19
Lunatics and persons dangerous to be at large	336	307	339	346	338	432	345	433	433	470	460	473	437	491	412	394	351
Non-payment of fines and costs	41	39															
Want of sureties to keep the peace	159	173	129	111	74	88	101	101	88	78	63	57	45	49	67	28	36
Total	749	750	701	741	599	688	628	713	722	728	709	759	772	755	704	608	561
Total number of persons committed for the respective years	13481	12030	11220	11300	9229	9620	9880	12081	11426	10645	11017	12454	12521	11810	10423	9011	8619

A table shewing the number of commitments to each gaol for drunkenness during
The figures for 1892 and 1893 are compared and

Name of Gaol.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1885.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1886.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1887.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1888.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1889.
Barrie	31	35	16	28	46
Berlin	7	4	8	12	20
Belleville	45	34	51	67	39
Brantford	28	91	112	147	218
Brampton	24	8	10	24	28
Brockville	80	36	24	31	52
Bracebridge	67	7	7	3	25
Cayuga	18	15	17	24	25
Cornwall	3	1	4	7	29
Cobourg	26	15	6	12	28
Chatham	18	14	7	9	61
Goderich	3	4	.....	4	2
Guelph	32	12	22	21	10
Hamilton	368	385	373	429	401
Kingston	74	58	108	107	139
London	277	338	404	408	540
Lindsay	30	1	1	4	3
L'Orignal	3	1	.....	.....	2
Milton	9	13	5	19	13
Napanee	6	3	8	7	4
Ottawa	205	280	286	297	276
Owen Sound	36	20	21	29	27
Orangeville	1	3	3	1	4
Perth	6	4	9	4	2
Picton	41	54	20	45	38
Pembroke	11	2	2	.....	4
Peterborough	27	13	11	26	20
Port Arthur	66	30	28	16	18
Parry Sound	.....	.....	1	1	16
Rat Portage	87	53	56	73	74
Simcoe	4	6	5	3	17
St. Catharines	29	21	21	28	33
Sarnia	130	72	38	64	99
Stratford	17	15	12	9	16
Sandwich	47	31	45	46	47
St. Thomas	57	30	25	29	23
Sault Ste. Marie	2	1	74	103	30
Toronto	1707	1705	2166	2098	2096
Walkerton	.....	2	6	22	8
Woodstock	21	28	50	64	55
Welland	3	40	32	12	21
Whitby	4	.....	.....	.....	5
Lock-ups—					
Gore Bay	.....	.....	4	3	1
Little Current	7	3	2	2	14
Manitowaning	3	13	5	11	18
Mattawa	6	13	5	5	8
Minden	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Haliburton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sudbury	.....	2	8	27	45
Huntsville	17	1	.....	2	1
Fort William	.....	36	64	59	43
Bruce Mines	.....	.....	.....	9	1
North Bay	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Burk's Falls	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total	3696	3555	4180	4451	4777

Actual decrease in 1893 compared with 1892 ....

the years 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893 is annexed. the increases or decreases in each place are shewn.

Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1890.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1891.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1892.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1893.	Increase or decrease during year ending 30th September, 1893. Increase.	Decrease.	Name of Gaol.
34	34	19	10	.....	9	Barrie.
17	13	4	6	2	.....	Berlin.
49	34	18	24	6	.....	Belleville.
182	112	89	120	31	.....	Brantford.
30	17	10	9	.....	1	Brampton.
58	44	44	77	33	.....	Brockville.
15	19	5	5	.....	.....	Bracebridge.
15	22	7	.....	.....	7	Cayuga.
25	14	22	27	5	.....	Cornwall.
38	22	25	11	.....	14	Cobourg.
71	47	26	28	2	.....	Chatham.
5	5	2	3	1	.....	Goderich.
10	4	14	9	.....	5	Guelph.
418	251	142	148	6	.....	Hamilton.
129	125	87	102	15	.....	Kingston.
332	213	150	218	68	.....	London.
5	1	5	2	.....	3	Lindsay.
.....	5	1	2	1	.....	L'Orignal.
9	9	6	4	.....	2	Milton.
22	23	12	9	.....	3	Napanee.
336	204	182	105	.....	77	Ottawa.
17	13	14	11	.....	3	Owen Sound.
2	1	2	.....	.....	2	Orangeville.
5	5	?	2	.....	1	Perth.
33	19	11	11	.....	.....	Picton.
1	.....	5	7	2	.....	Pembroke.
45	24	22	16	.....	6	Peterborough.
12	4	3	4	1	.....	Port Arthur.
9	.....	2	4	2	.....	Parry Sound.
66	66	81	75	.....	6	Rat Portage.
3	10	5	3	.....	2	Simcoe.
24	12	9	21	12	.....	St. Catharines.
108	95	27	36	9	.....	Sarnia.
14	4	7	9	2	.....	Stratford.
35	57	38	21	.....	17	Sandwich.
20	32	12	15	3	.....	St. Thomas.
12	10	12	8	.....	4	Sault Ste. Marie.
2085	1783	1444	1207	.....	237	Toronto.
6	7	3	13	10	.....	Walkerton.
51	34	24	38	14	.....	Woodstock.
16	7	13	12	.....	1	Welland.
2	.....	1	2	1	.....	Whitby.
						Lock-ups—
4	1	2	1	.....	1	Gore Bay.
19	32	19	9	.....	10	Little Current.
33	33	22	16	.....	6	Manitowaning.
7	3	9	22	13	.....	Mattawa.
2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	Minden.
.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	Haliburton.
55	77	5	119	114	.....	Sudbury.
3	.....	2	5	3	.....	Huntsville.
47	50	51	30	.....	21	Fort William.
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bruce Mines.
35	16	14	15	1	.....	North Bay.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Burk's Falls.
4573	3614	2736	2652	357	441	Total.
				.....	84	

The disposition made of the persons committed to the gaols of the Province is set forth in the table printed below:

Acquitted on being brought to trial, and discharged	1,899
Discharged without trial by order of judges, magistrates and courts, including remand cases	768
Detained for want of securities to keep the peace	49
Detained as witnesses	12
Detained as fraudulent debtors	38
Detained as lunatics, idiots and persons unsafe to be at large	341
Died before trial	6
Detained by civil processes other than above	18
Waiting trial and otherwise detained on Sept. 30th, 1893	80
Found guilty and sentenced	5,408
Total number of commitments	8,619

The places of confinement to which the 5,408 convicted persons were sentenced are set forth in the following statement, and similar information is given as regards the sentenced prisoners of the previous year:

	1892.	1893.
Sentenced to Kingston Penitentiary	118	109
do to the Reformatory for Boys	65	65
do direct to the Central Prison	448	454
do to the Common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the Central Prison	177	215
do direct to the Reformatory for Females	77	99
do to Common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the Reformatory for Females	27	38
do to the Common Gaols and there detained until the expiration of sentence	4,551	4,404
Died while undergoing sentence	32	24
Total	5,495	5,408

The summaries given below show the nature of the offences committed by the convicted prisoners:

1. *Crimes against the Person.*

	Total commitments for the year.	Number found guilty and sentenced.
Assault, common	347	228
Assault, felonious	136	60
Cutting and wounding, stabbing, and shooting with intent	71	31
Rape, and assault with intent	41	8
Murder	34	1
Manslaughter	9	6
Attempted suicide	7	1
Miscellaneous	6	4
Total	651	339

2. *Crimes against Property.*

	Total commitments for the year.	Number found guilty and sentenced.
Arson and incendiarism	27	9
Burglary	62	38
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	4	2
Destroying and injuring property	82	56
Embezzlement	27	18
Forgery	31	17
Fraud and obtaining money and goods under false pretences	91	25
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	66	30
Housebreaking and robbery	215	126
Larceny	1,329	820
Receiving stolen goods	29	18
Trespass	220	181
Miscellaneous	14	10
Total	2,197	1,350

3. *Crimes against Public Morals and Decency.*

Bigamy	15	9
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	148	62
Keeping houses of ill-fame	107	78
Perjury	10	3
Seduction	16	4
Indecent assault and exposure	53	35
Miscellaneous	25	17
Total	374	208

4. *Offences against Public Order and Peace.*

Abusive and obscene language	65	54
Breaches of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and obstructing constables	118	77
Carrying unlawful weapons	30	28
Deserting employment, etc	4	2
Drunk and disorderly	2,652	1,993
Selling liquor without a license, and selling or giving it to Indians	48	41
Threatening and seditious language	33	4
Vagrancy	1,665	1,037
Miscellaneous	221	149
Total	4,836	3,385
Contempt of Court	119	126
Total	8,058	5,408

The convictions represent 67.11 per cent. of the commitments, being 1.71 per cent. above 1892, and it may be well to notice here that only one was convicted of the crime of murder although thirty-four were committed on that heinous charge.

The following tables shew the periods of sentence passed on the convicted prisoners, and the sex, nationalities, religious denominations, social conditions, habits, etc., of the total number of prisoners committed :—

Periods of Sentence.

	1892.	1893.
For periods under thirty days	1,819	1,875
For thirty days, and up to sixty days, or two months, not including the last term	1,936	1,737
For sixty days, or two months	596	415
Over two months to three months	389	356
Over three months to four months	161	118
Over four months to five months	51	61
Over five months to six months	345	401
Over six months to nine months	54	74
Over nine months up to one year, inclusive	69	74
Over one year and up to two years	87	114
Over two years and up to three years in the Penitentiary	59	45
Over three years in the Penitentiary	62	63
For periods of any length in the Reformatory for Boys	65	65
Sentenced to death and executed	....	1
Sentenced to death and commuted to imprisonment		
Sentenced to imprisonment with corporal punishment	2	9
	5,495	5,408

Sex.

Male	4,599	4,477
Female	896	931
	5,495	5,408

Nationalities.

Born in Canada	4,898	4,757
Born in England	1,281	1,224
Born in Ireland	1,588	1,397
Born in Scotland	453	396
Born in the United States	547	599
Born in other countries	244	246
	9,011	8,619

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	3,229	3,216
Church of England	2,635	2,499
Presbyterian	1,200	1,018
Methodist	1,269	1,245
Other Denominations	678	641
	9,011	8,619

Social Conditions.

	1892.	1893.
Married	3,234	3,219
Unmarried	5,777	5,400
	9,011	8,619

Habits.

Temperate	2,840	2,765
Intemperate	6,171	5,854
	9,011	8,619

Educational Status.

Could read and write	7,155	6,915
Could neither read nor write	1,856	1,704
	9,011	8,619

The number of prisoners confined in the various custodial institutions of the Province at the close of the past official year, and of the year preceding, is exhibited in the following summary:—

	1892.	1893.
In the Common Gaols	527	511
In the Central Prison, Toronto	283	303
In the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene	168	173
In the Reformatory for Females and Refuge for Girls, Toronto	110	125
In the Dominion Penitentiary, Kingston	519	470
	1,607	1,582

Gaol Expenditures.

The usual table is appended shewing the cost of maintaining the Common Gaols during the past sixteen years, under the headings of rations, clothing, fuel, salaries and wages, and repairs:—

Year.	Total number of prisoners in custody each year.	Cost of rations, clothing, fuel, etc., each year.	Cost of salaries and wages of gaol officials each year.	Cost of repairs.	Total gaol expenditure.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1878	12030	60217 83	63591 11	7307 06	131116 60
1879	11229	58856 24	63914 40	5583 44	122355 08
1880	11300	49037 14	64084 34	3504 96	116626 44
1881	9229	45001 05	63502 00	3410 12	111915 15
1882	9620	44768 92	63794 30	4665 53	113228 75
1883	9880	44783 50	64935 96	4706 20	114425 66
1884	12081	51909 89	68446 88	7125 50	127482 27
1885	11426	54321 35	70344 96	5081 55	129747 86
1886	10645	53300 43	71690 76	8753 07	133744 26
1887	11017	48650 27	71291 58	6146 71	126088 56
1888	12454	53961 25	73673 11	6509 13	134143 49
1889	12531	55002 89	77667 84	3313 20	135983 93
1890	11810	51446 99	79394 49	9171 01	140012 49
1891	10423	58110 73	79741 59	12183 02	150035 34
1892	9011	51505 57	79564 83	4635 65	135706 05
1893	8619	49762 40	79639 81	8083 50	137485 71

A summary is given below shewing the days stay respectively of those prisoners whose maintenance was chargeable to the Province and of those who were a charge on the Municipalities :—

2,629	Criminal prisoners remained in Gaol.....	61,460
5,990	Municipal " " "	135,894
8,619	Prisoners in all " "	197,354

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Following this portion of the report will be found the tables named in the list given hereunder :—

Table No. 2, shewing the total number of prisoners in the several gaols on the 30th September, 1893, and the nature of their imprisonment.

Table No. 3, shewing the number of prisoners over and under 16 years of age, the number of re-committals, the number of persons acquitted on being brought to trial, and the number of persons committed under civil processes.

Table No. 4, shewing the offences for which prisoners were *committed.*

Table No. 5, shewing the total number of prisoners, male and female, *committed* under each offence, during the year.

Table No. 6, shewing the number of prisoners, male and female, *sentenced* during the year, and a comparison of the same with the preceding year.

Table No. 7, shewing the number of prisoners upon whom sentence was passed, the nature and periods of the sentences, and the operation of the County Judges' Criminal Courts.

Table No. 8, shewing the offences for which prisoners were *sentenced.*

Table No. 9, shewing the nationalities, religious denominations, social state, etc., of the prisoners committed.

Table No. 10, shewing the occupations trades, or callings of the prisoners committed during the year.

Table No. 11, shewing the number of escapes and deaths, the revenue derived from prison labor, the cost of diet, the accommodation of the gaols, and the highest and lowest number of prisoners in custody in each gaol during the year.

Table No. 12, shewing how the prisoners committed during the year were maintained, the cost thereof, and the salaries of officials.

Table No. 13, shewing the total number of prisoners, male and female, *sentenced* under each offence.

Table No. 14, shewing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

After these tables will be found the separate reports upon the gaols and lock-ups.

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the total number of prisoners who were in the several Gaols of the Province on the evening of 30th September 1893, and the nature of their imprisonment.

Name of Gaol.	Classification.					Nature of Imprisonment.					Total number of persons who remained in custody 30th Sept., 1893.
	Men.	Women.	Boys under 16 years.	Girls under 16 years.	Waiting trial.	Under sentence for periods of 2 months & under.	Under sentence for periods over 2 months.	In default of sureties to keep the peace.	Insane, idiotic or imbecile persons.	Otherwise detained.	
Barrie	10	1	2		2	3	6		1	1	13
Berlin	4				1	2	1				4
Belleville	5	4				4	3		2		9
Brantford	5	1				5	1				6
Brampton	5	1			1	3	1		1		6
Brockville	8	3			3	5	3				11
Bracebridge	1						1				1
Cayuga	6				3	1	2				6
Cornwall	5				4	1					5
Cobourg	7				2	2	3				7
Chatham	9	1			2	3	4			1	10
Goderich	6				1	2	2		1		6
Guelph	5	2			3	1	3				7
Hamilton	20	4	1	1	3	17	5	1			26
Kingston	18	3				12	7	1	1		21
London	32	4	1		12	16	6	2	1		37
Lindsay	3					1	2				3
L'Orignal	4	2							6		6
Milton	3						3				3
Napanee	6				3	2	1				6
Ottawa	18	4			4	6	7	1	4		22
Owen Sound	7		1				7		1		8
Orangeville	11	4					13		2		15
Perth	9		4			1	10		2		13
Picton											
Pembroke	2	5		1			6		2		8
Peterborough	12	3	1		1		14		1		16
Port Arthur	3					1	2				3
Parry Sound											
Rat Portage	4				3	1					4
Simcoe	1					1					1
St. Catharines	7	2				5	2	1	1		9
Sarnia	5					1	1		2	1	5
Stratford	6	2	1		3	3	1		2		9
Sandwich	12	2			4	4	2			4	14
St. Thomas	6				3	1	2				6
Sault Ste. Marie	4		1		1	1	1		2		5
Toronto	81	67	1		11	101	31		6		149
Walkerton	2	2				2	1		1		4
Woodstock	5					2	2		1		5
Welland	2					2					2
Whitby	6	1	1			2	6				8
Lock-ups—											
Gore Bay	1				1						1
Little Current											
Manitowaning											
Mattawa											
Minden											
Sudbury		1					1				1
Huntsville											
Fort William	4	3		1		7	1				8
Burk's Falls											
North Bay	2					2					2
Total	372	122	14	3	71	224	163	6	40	7	511

TABLE

Shewing the number of persons *committed*, the number over and under 16 to keep the peace, number of unsound mind, number acquit- trial, number sentenced, and num-

Name of Gaol.	Total number committed during the year.			Number under 16 years of age.			Number over 16 years of age.			For the first time.	For the second time.	For the third time.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Barrie	124	26	150	7	3	10	117	23	140	124	22	3
Berlin	77	2	79	9		9	68	2	70	56	14	4
Belleville	137	35	172	4	1	5	133	34	167	136	19	6
Brantford	222	15	237	2	1	3	220	14	234	124	36	12
Brampton	124	8	132	2		2	122	8	130	91	21	10
Brockville	164	24	188	7		7	157	24	181	93	26	12
Bracebridge	72	6	78				78		78	78		
Cayuga	50	3	53	1		1	49	3	52	17	12	5
Cornwall	79	4	83	5		5	74	4	78	67	12	1
Cobourg	77	8	85				77	8	85	59	12	3
Chatham	186	11	197	1	2	3	185	9	194	181	13	3
Goderich	45	8	51	2		2	43	6	49	21	9	4
Guelph	68	15	83	7	1	8	61	14	75	76	6	1
Hamilton	498	96	594	68	5	73	430	91	521	215	82	61
Kingston	157	16	173	6	1	7	151	15	166	156	15	1
London	491	46	537	15	2	17	476	44	520	346	94	57
Lindsay	49	8	57				49	8	57	52	1	3
L'Orignal	18	1	19				18	1	19	17	2	
Milton	222	3	225	3	1	4	219	2	221	174	37	7
Napanee	51	1	52	1		1	50	1	51	32	4	2
Ottawa	299	60	359	23		23	276	60	336	321	27	10
Owen Sound	109	9	118	16	2	18	93	7	100	62	29	15
Orangeville	38	6	44	2		2	36	6	42	14	6	4
Perth	57	9	66	1		1	56	9	65	51	6	9
Picton	32	4	36	4		4	28	4	32	22	5	4
Pembroke	41	15	56	6	5	11	35	10	45	37	15	1
Peterborough	119	31	150	19		19	100	31	131	94	22	15
Port Arthur	51	4	55	1		1	50	4	54	52	3	
Parry Sound	13	2	15				13	2	15	12		2
Rat Portage	107	6	113	5		5	102	6	108	96	5	5
Simcoe	49	12	61	8		8	41	12	53	38	14	6
St. Catharines	67	6	73	5		5	62	6	68	40	8	8
Sarnia	121	5	126	6		6	115	5	120	108	7	4
Stratford	113	12	125	5	1	6	108	11	119	76	18	3
Sandwich	157	16	173	5		5	152	16	168	149	8	5
St. Thomas	108	10	118	15		15	93	10	103	79	25	8
Sault Ste. Marie	41	1	42	1		1	40	1	41	40	1	1
Toronto	1877	832	2709	111	6	117	1766	826	2592	1231	470	315
Walkerton	68	8	76	1	1	2	67	7	74	52	13	3
Woodstock	147	20	167	4	1	5	143	19	162	85	35	21
Welland	206	2	208	4		4	202	2	204	125	31	22
Whitby	48	7	55	2		2	46	7	53	36	9	6
Lock-ups—												
Gore Bay	4		4				4		4	3	1	
Little Current	10		10				10		10	6	1	
Manitowaning	19		19				19		19	17	2	
Mattawa	38		38				38		38	37	1	
Minden	2	1	3				2	1	3	3		
Sudbury	170	3	173				170	3	173	163	10	
Huntsville	12	3	15				12	3	15	11	4	
Fort William	85	14	99		1	1	85	13	98	70	23	6
Burk's Falls	6	1	7				6	1	7	7		
North Bay	55	6	61	4		4	51	6	57	50	11	
Total	7180	1439	8619	388	34	422	6798	1399	8197	5302	1247	668

No. 3.

years of age, the number of recommittals, the number for want of securities
ted on trial, number discharged without trial, number waiting
ber *committed* under civil process.

For more than the third time.	For want of sureties to keep the peace.	Witnesses.	Lunatics and idiots.	Fraudulent debtors.	Under civil process.	Acquitted on trial and discharged.	Discharged without trial.	Died before trial.	Waiting trial.	Sentenced for any period.	Escaped before trial.	Name of Gaol.
1		1	15		1	12	1		2	118		Barrie.
5	1		8	1		5	19		1	44		Berlin.
11	1		18	2		49	1			101		Belleville.
65			6			94		1		136		Brantford
10			1	2		104			1	24		Brampton
57	1		6		1	68			3	109		Brockville.
		1	2	1		8	40			26		Bracebridge.
19			2			15			3	33		Cayuga.
3			5		5	5			4	64		Cornwall.
11			4			7	4		2	68		Cobourg.
		3	5			62	22	1	2	102		Chatham.
17			6	2		6	2		1	34		Goderich.
	1		8		1	14	12	1	3	43		Guelph.
236	14		2			4	148		3	423		Hamilton.
1	1		2			8	17			145		Kingston.
40	4		16	1		236	51		12	217		London.
1	2		11			5				39		Lindsay.
						6	1		2	10		L'Orignal.
7	1		2			4	197			21		Milton.
14			2	2		4	5		3	36		Napanee.
1		1	31			131	6	1	5	184		Ottawa.
12			8	1		19				90		Owen Sound.
20			4			7				33		Orangeville.
			8			3	4			51		Perth.
5	4		3			1	16			12		Picton
3			3		2	4	2			45		Pembroke.
19	2		9		2	61	6		2	68		Peterborough.
			2			6	1			46		Port Arthur.
1			3			1	3		1	7		Parry Sound.
7		1	1	1		33			3	74		Rat Portage.
3	2		9			6	13			31		Simcoe.
17	4		5	3		7	5			49		St. Catharines.
7	2		7		1	34				82		Sarnia.
28			8			1	37		3	76		Stratford.
11	1	1	12			20	27		7	105		Sandwich.
6		1	3			25			3	86		St. Thomas.
			4			4	10		2	22		Sault Ste. Marie.
693	7		73	9		764	23	2	11	1820		Toronto.
8			10	2		6	8			50		Walkerton.
26		2	7	9	2	31				116		Woodstock.
30	1		1	2		2	67			135		Welland.
4			3		2	5	8			37		Whitby.
												Lock-ups—
					1				1	2		Gore Bay.
3							10					Little Current.
										19		Manitowaning.
		1	2			3	1			31		Mattawa.
			1				1			1		Minden.
			1							172		Sudbury.
			1			9				5		Huntsville.
										99		Fort William.
			1							6		Burk's Falls.
										61		North Bay.
1402	49	12	341	38	18	1899	768	6	80	5408		Total.

TABLE

Shewing the offences for which prisoners were *committed*

Name of Gaol.	Abortion.	Abusive and obscene language.	Arson.	Assault.	Assault, felonious.	Attempted suicide.	Abduction.	Bigamy.	Breaches of the peace.	Breaches of by-laws.	Burglary.	Carrying unlawful weapons.	Contempt of Court.	Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money.	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting, wounding and attempting the same.
Barrie	....	4	3	3	....	....	....	1	....	...	4	....	10	....	....	....
Berlin	....	1	1	3	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Belleville	....	1	4	9	3	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	1	....	2	....
Brantford	....	2	....	8	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brampton	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	2	....	....	1
Brockville	....	1	....	18	....	....	..	....	1	....	....	....	6	....	....	....
Bracebridge	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1
Cayuga	....	....	2	3	1	....	....	.	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Cornwall	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	..
Cobourg	....	2	3	6	4	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	7	....	....	....
Chatham	....	3	1	21	1	....	....	....	....	7	2	2	8	2	....	1
Goderich	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....
Guelph	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	3	6	....	4	....	....	....
Hamilton	....	13	....	39	2	2	....	1	....	....	8	2	3	....	3	5
Kingston	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	....	1	2
London	....	1	....	20	16	1	....	....	3	1	1	1	6	....	....	....
Lindsay	....	1	....	5	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....
L'Orignal	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Milton	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Napanee	....	..	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
Ottawa	....	7	1	14	3	....	....	....	12	3	2	1	14	....	1	....
Owen Sound	....	1	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	8	....	....	1
Orangeville	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Perth	....	1	....	3	5	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	5	....	....	....
Picton	....	....	....	7	..	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pembroke	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....
Peterborough	....	....	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	6	1	2	....	....	....
Port Arthur	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Parry Sound	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rat Portage	....	1	....	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Simcoe	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....
St. Catharines	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....
Sarnia	....	....	....	4	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	1
Stratford	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Sandwich	....	1	....	10	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	9	....	....	....
St. Thomas	....	4	....	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	..	2	....	4	1
Sault Ste. Marie	....	1	....	5	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Toronto	1	2	2	65	78	1	....	4	....	20	6	13	5	....	....	38
Walkerton	....	....	1	5	...	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	....
Woodstock	....	1	....	6	2	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....
Welland	....	1	1	9	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	4	....	....	....
Whitby	...	1	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	3	..	1	....	....	....
Lock-ups:																
Gore Bay	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Little Current	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Manitowaning	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mattawa	....	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Minden	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sudbury	....	3	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....
Huntsville	..	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort William	....	....	....	9	....	....	...	1	....	....	1	..	1	....	....	....
Burk's Falls	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Bay	....	1	....	2	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....
Total.	1	65	23	347	136	7	....	15	19	39	62	30	119	4	12	52

No. 4.

during the year ended 30th, 1893.

Debtors.	Deserting employment.	Destroying and injuring property.	Detained as witnesses.	Drunk and disorderly.	Embezzlement.	Escaping from and obstructing constable.	Escaping from prison.	Forgery.	Fraud and obtaining money under false pretences.	Gambling.	Giving liquor to Indians.	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	House breaking and robbery.	Incendiarism.	Indecent assault and exposure.	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.	Name of Gaol.
2			2	10				3	3				2		2	1	Barrie.
		3		6		1		2	2			1	1		1		Berlin.
2		1		24		3			1			4	2			3	Belleville.
	1	3		120									1		1		Brantford.
				9				1	1								Brampton.
		1		77					2			3	2				Brockville.
1			1	5	2			2	1			2					Bracebridge.
		2			1				1			2	2				Cayuga.
		2		27								2			4		Cornwall.
				11					2			1	5		2		Cobourg.
		3	3	28		3		1	8	1		2	4		2	3	Chatham.
2				3	1				1								Goderich.
				9	2	1						2					Guelph.
1		13		148	2	8			10			2	34		5		Hamilton.
	1	2		102					1						2		Kingston.
1		4	3	218	1	5			6		3	4	17		8	6	London.
				2								1			1		Lindsay.
				2	1				2								L'Orignal.
				4					3								Milton.
1				9													Napanee.
		15	1	105					3			2	3		2	11	Ottawa.
1	1			11					1			4	1				Owen Sound.
		1							2					1			Orangeville.
				2					1			1					Perth.
				11													Picton.
		1		7	1	1										3	Pembroke.
		2		16		2			1				8			9	Peterborough.
				4			1	1									Port Arthur.
				4	1								1				Parry Sound.
1		5	1	75							4		5				Rat Portage.
				3					4			2	2		2		Simcoe.
1				21	1				1			3	2	1			St. Catharines.
				36		2	1	1	1					1	1		Sarnia.
		1		9				1	1			2					Stratford.
		5	1	21		1		8	3			4	7		1	1	Sandwich.
		2	1	15					3		4	1					St. Thomas.
				8				1									Sault Ste. Marie.
9	1	13		1207	13	28	1	5	18	1		19	108		14	100	Toronto.
2		1		13	1			1							1		Walkerton.
9		1	2	38					7			1	3		1	3	Woodstock.
2		1		12					1			1	2		1		Welland.
1				2				1					3		2		Whitby.
																	Lock-ups :
				1													Gore Bay.
				9													Little Current.
				16													Manitowaning.
			1	22			1										Mattawa.
				1													Minden.
			3	119			1	1			2						Sudbury.
				5												3	Huntsville.
				30				1			2					3	Fort William.
								1						1			Burk's Falls.
				15												2	North Bay.
36	4	82	19	2652	27	55	5	31	91	2	15	66	215	4	53	148	Total.

TABLE

Shewing the offences for which prisoners were *committed*

Name of Gaol.	Keeping houses of ill-fame.	Larceny.	Lunatics and persons who are unsafe to be at large.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanor.	Murder.	Perjury.	Prostitution.	Rape and assault with intent.	Refusing bail.	Receiving stolen goods.
Barrie	2	17	15			3					
Berlin		23	8						1		
Belleville	6	18	18	1		1		3	10		
Brantford		45	6					1			
Brampton		6	1						1		
Brockville	5	28	6			5		2			
Bracebridge		17	2			1		2	2		1
Cayuga		11	2				1				1
Cornwall		15	6					1			
Cobourg		7	4						1		
Chatham	1	46	5		1	7	1		1		
Goderich		7	6						1		2
Guelph		15	8						1		3
Hamilton		124	12				1				1
Kingston		31	2				1				
London	5	48	16			6	1	1			1
Lindsay	2	7	11					2	1		
L'Orignal		3					1				
Milton		6	2								
Napanee		3	2		1	1			1		
Ottawa	10	75	31					1	3		1
Owen Sound		22	8								
Orangeville		4									
Perth		3	8						1		
Picton		8	4								
Pembroke	2	13	3			2		1	1		
Peterborough	3	37	9								3
Port Arthur		7	2			1					
Parry Sound			3								
Rat Portage	2	8	1								
Simcoe		9	9						1		
St. Catharines		16	5						2		
Sarnia		17	7	2		2					
Stratford		23	8			1			2		
Sandwich	1	51	12			1		2	1		
St. Thomas		33	3			1					
Sault Ste. Marie		17	4								
Toronto	61	420	73	3		1	3		8		16
Walkerton		10	10								
Woodstock	4	12	7				1	1	1		
Welland		17	1	1							
Whitby		10	3	2							
Lock-ups :											
Gore Bay		2							1		
Little Current											
Manitowaning											
Mattawa		3	2								
Minden			1								
Sudbury		17	1		1			2			
Huntsville	2										
Fort William		10									
Burk's Falls			1								
North Bay	1	8	3			1		3			
Total	107	1,329	351	9	3	34	10	22	41		29

No. 4.—*Continued.*

during the year ended 30th September, 1893.

Seduction.	Selling liquor without a license.	Shooting with intent.	Stabbing.	Threatening and seditious language.	Trespass.	Unlawful shooting.	Vagrancy.	Want of sureties to keep the Peace.	Other offences not enumerated.	Totals.	Name of Gaol.
.....	....	.....	.....	... .	6	.....	53	.... .	4	150	Barrie.
3	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	10	1	8	79	Berlin.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	45	1	3	172	Belleville.
1	2	.....	.....	2	7	.....	27	.....	9	237	Brantford.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	.....	.....	132	Brampton.
1	1	1	.....	.....	7	.....	18	1	2	188	Brockville.
.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	23	1	3	78	Bracebridge.
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	....	12	.....	4	53	Cayuga.
.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	10	.....	1	83	Cornwall.
1	.....	.....	.....	...	8	.... .	18	...	1	85	Cobourg.
.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	19	.....	6	197	Chatham.
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	...	18	.. ..	.....	51	Goderich.
.....	.....	1	.....	...	1	1	16	1	5	83	Guelph.
.....	1	.....	....	16	30	.. ...	73	.....	35	594	Hamilton.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	15	1	.....	173	Kingston.
2	1	1	.....	2	10	.....	106	3	8	537	London.
1	....	... .	.....	.....	....	1	17	2	.....	57	Lindsay.
1	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.... .	.....	19	L'Orignal.
.....	.....	. ..	.....	.....	4	.....	199	1	5	225	Milton.
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	... ..	7	52	Napanee.
.....	4	1	.....	1	.....	1	28	.....	3	359	Ottawa.
.....	.... .	...	.....	.....	.....	.. .	48	.....	4	118	Owen Sound.
.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	36	.....	.....	44	Orangeville.
.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	....	.....	66	Perth.
.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	...	36	Picton.
....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9	.....	5	56	Pembroke.
.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	34	2	7	150	Peterborough.
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	... .	.....	55	Port Arthur.
1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	15	Parry Sound.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	113	Rat Portage.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	.....	4	2	7	61	Simcoe.
.....	..	.....	....	.....	1	.....	2	4	9	73	St. Catharines.
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	...	.....	32	2	9	126	Sarnia.
....	.....	.....	.....	... .	1	... ..	69	.....	.....	125	Stratford.
1	.....	.....	.....	1	6	1	13	1	6	173	Sandwich.
.....	.....	1	.... .	...	21	.....	10	.....	4	118	St. Thomas.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	42	Sault Ste. Marie.
1	10	7	.....	1	71	.....	240	7	15	2,709	Toronto.
.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.. ..	22	.. ...	4	76	Walkerton.
.....	.....	.....	....	.....	2	.....	57	....	5	167	Woodstock.
.....	.....	.....	....	.....	10	.. ...	134	1	3	208	Welland.
1	.....	.....	....	.....	6	. ....	13	.... .	2	55	Whitby.
											Lock-ups :
.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	4	Gore Bay.
.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	10	Little Current.
.....	.....	.....	. ..	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	... ..	19	Manitowaning.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	3	.....	.....	38	Mattawa.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1	3	Minden.
.....	7	....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	6	.....	.....	173	Sudbury.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	15	Huntsville.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.... .	2	.....	14	.. ...	25	99	Fort William.
.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	7	Burk's Falls.
.....	.....	.....	....	.....	6	.....	13	1	2	61	North Bay.
16	33	16	3	33	220	5	1,665	36	221	8,619	Total.

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the total number of prisoners, male and female, *committed* under each offence during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Offences.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abortion	1	.....	1
Abusive and obscene language	60	5	65
Arson	19	4	23
Assault	324	23	347
Assault, felonious	132	4	136
Attempted suicide	5	2	7
Abduction	.....	.....	.....
Bigamy	15	.....	15
Breaches of the peace	19	.....	19
Breaches of by laws	38	1	39
Burglary	62	.....	62
Carrying unlawful weapons	30	.....	30
Contempt of court	118	1	119
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	4	.....	4
Cruelty to animals	12	.....	12
Cutting, wounding and attempting	48	4	52
Debtors	36	.....	36
Deserting employment	4	.....	4
Destroying and injuring property	76	6	82
Detained as witnessss	17	2	19
Drunk and disorderly	2039	613	2652
Embezzlement	27	.....	27
Escaping from or obstructing constables	52	3	55
Escaping from prisons	4	1	5
Forgery	31	.....	31
Fraud and obtaining money under false pretences	86	5	91
Gambling	2	.....	2
Giving liquor to Indians	15	.....	15
Horse, cattle or sheep stealing	66	.....	66
House-breaking and robbery	208	7	215
Incendiarism	4	.....	4
Indecent assault and exposure	50	3	53
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	58	90	148
Keeping houses of ill-fame	32	75	107
Larceny	1209	120	1329
Lunatics and persons who were unsafe to be at large	218	133	351
Manslaughter	9	.....	9
Misdemeanor	3	.....	3
Murder	30	4	34
Perjury	10	.....	10
Prostitution	.....	22	22
Rape and assault with intent	41	.....	41
Refusing bail	.....	.....	.....
Receiving stolen goods	26	3	29
Seduction	16	.....	16
Selling liquor without license	28	5	33
Shooting with intent	16	.....	16
Stabbing	3	.....	3
Threatening and seditious language	31	2	33
Trespass	197	23	220
Unlawful shooting	5	.....	5
Vagrancy	1414	251	1665
Want of sureties to keep the peace	32	4	36
Other offences not enumerated	200	21	221
Total	7182	1437	8619

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the number of prisoners, male and female, *sentenced* during the year ending 30th September, 1893, and a comparison of the same with the previous year.

Name of Gaol.	No. of prisoners *sentenced* in the year ending 30th September 1892.			No. of prisoners *sentenced* in the year ending 30th September, 1893.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Barrie	114	2	116	103	15	118	.....	13	13	11	.....	11
Berlin	32	3	35	43	1	44	11	.....	11	.....	2	2
Belleville	80	11	91	80	21	101	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....
Brantford	104	4	108	128	8	136	24	4	28	.....	.....	.....
Brampton	33	1	34	20	4	24	.....	3	3	13	.....	13
Brockville	94	14	108	94	15	109	...	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Bracebridge	14	1	15	24	2	26	10	1	11	.....	.....	.....
Cayuga	103	5	108	32	1	33	.....	.....	.....	71	4	75
Cornwall	58	1	59	62	2	64	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....
Cobourg	72	6	78	62	6	68	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10
Chatham	75	8	83	95	7	102	20	.....	20	.....	1	1
Goderich	29	2	31	30	4	34	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Guelph	43	5	48	35	8	43	.....	3	3	8	.....	8
Hamilton	355	45	400	358	65	423	3	20	23	.....	.....	.....
Kingston	113	19	132	133	12	145	20	.....	20	.....	7	7
London	165	30	195	201	16	217	36	.....	36	.....	14	14
Lindsay	34	4	38	34	5	39	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
L'Orignal	11	.....	11	9	1	10	.....	1	1	2	.....	2
Milton	37	1	38	18	3	21	...	2	2	19	.....	19
Napanee	27	4	31	35	1	36	8	.....	8	.....	3	3
Ottawa	236	43	279	157	27	184	.....	.....	.....	79	16	95
Owen Sound	89	10	99	87	3	90	.....	.....	.....	2	7	9
Orangeville	37	6	43	27	6	33	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10
Perth	48	5	53	45	6	51	.....	1	1	3	.....	3
Picton	20	.....	20	11	1	12	.....	1	1	9	.....	9
Pembroke	34	6	40	31	14	45	.....	8	8	3	.....	3
Peterborough	77	16	93	60	8	68	.....	.....	.....	17	8	25
Port Arthur	23	1	24	43	3	46	20	2	22	.....	.....	.....
Parry Sound	9	.....	9	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Rat Portage	84	4	88	73	1	74	.....	.....	.....	11	3	14
Simcoe	30	5	35	28	3	31	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
St. Catharines	29	2	31	46	3	49	17	1	18	.....	.....	.....
Sarnia	84	4	88	82	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6
Stratford	79	4	83	72	4	76	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7
Sandwich	107	16	123	95	10	105	.....	.....	.....	12	6	18
St. Thomas	70	4	74	82	4	86	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....
Sault Ste. Marie	29	1	30	22	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	7	1	8
Toronto	1360	559	1919	1209	611	1820	.....	52	52	151	.....	151
Walkerton	46	6	52	46	4	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Woodstock	99	5	104	103	13	116	4	8	12	.....	.....	.....
Welland	183	3	186	135	...	135	.....	.....	.....	48	3	51
Whitby	21	2	23	32	5	37	11	3	14	.....	.....	.....
Lock-ups—												
Gore Bay	3	.....	3	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Little Current	19	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	1	20
Manitowaning	19	4	23	19	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Mattawa	16	6	32	31	.....	31	15	.....	15	.....	6	6
Minden	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haliburton	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Sudbury	14	2	16	169	3	172	155	1	156	.....	.....	.....
Huntsville	....	.....	....	3	2	5	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....
Fort William	76	12	88	85	14	99	9	2	11	.....	.....	.....
Burk's Falls	2	.....	2	6	...	6	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
North Bay	58	4	62	55	6	61	.....	2	2	3	.....	3
Killarney	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Total	4598	897	5495	4460	984	5408	386	145	532	525	94	619

TABLE

Shewing the number of prisoners upon whom sentences were passed, the nature
the County Judges' Criminal Court, during

Name of Gaol.	Total number of prisoners sentenced during the year.			Where sentenced to.										
	Males.	Females.	Total.	To Gaol and afterwards transferred to the Central Prison.	To Central Prison direct.	To Gaol and afterwards to Female Reformatory.	To Female Reformatory direct.	To Provincial Penitentiary.	To Reformatory for Boys.	Died while undergoing sentence.	To Gaol and there detained until expiration of sentence or payment of fine.	Under 30 days.	Thirty days and up to 60 or 2 months not including the last term.	Sixty days or 2 months.
Barrie	103	15	118	8	6	4	4	1	....	....	95	21	24	11
Berlin	43	1	44	6	2	....	....	4	1	....	31	11	16	3
Belleville	80	21	101	3	6	1	3	5	3	....	80	17	31	12
Brantford	128	8	136	7	11	....	5	....	....	....	113	74	31	11
Brampton	20	4	24	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	21	5	8	5
Brockville	94	15	109	1	11	3	2	....	2	....	90	63	11	11
Bracebridge	24	2	26	....	4	....	2	2	....	....	18	12	1	1
Cayuga	32	1	33	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	30	10	9	7
Cornwall	62	2	64	....	19	1	1	3	1	....	39	31	3	2
Cobourg	62	6	68	9	2	....	1	1	1	1	53	26	15	5
Chatham	95	7	102	6	24	1	4	3	3	1	60	48	7	1
Goderich	30	4	34	....	5	....	1	1	....	2	25	5	6	5
Guelph	35	8	43	....	12	....	3	1	....	....	27	13	4	1
Hamilton	358	65	423	46	25	....	19	13	5	....	315	185	117	27
Kingston	133	12	145	1	12	....	4	3	2	....	123	41	45	...
London	201	16	217	16	39	....	3	13	5	...	141	89	20	33
Lindsay	34	5	39	3	3	....	4	1	....	1	27	9	12	5
L'Orignal	9	1	10	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	9	5	2	...
Milton	18	3	21	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	18	7	3	...
Napanee	35	1	36	....	2	....	....	1	1	1	31	6	....	7
Ottawa	157	27	184	1	14	2	....	2	1	....	164	100	33	7
Owen Sound	87	3	90	....	4	....	1	1	4	3	77	30	13	6
Orangeville	27	6	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	32	1	5	3
Perth	45	6	51	....	2	....	....	....	....	3	46	8	9	3
Picton	11	1	12	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	10	3	3	1
Pembroke	31	14	45	3	....	....	3	1	2	....	36	24	1	2
Peterborough	60	8	68	....	2	....	1	....	1	....	64	17	12	5
Port Arthur	43	3	46	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	40	3	6	4
Parry Sound	7	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	3	2	...
Rat Portage	73	1	74	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	73	66	....	4
Simcoe	28	3	31	2	....	....	....	....	3	....	26	22	2	...
St. Catharines	46	3	49	4	8	....	....	6	3	1	27	15	7	4
Sarnia	82	....	82	....	14	....	....	1	2	...	65	34	22	8
Stratford	72	4	76	....	2	....	....	5	....	1	68	20	29	6
Sandwich	95	10	105	2	32	....	3	1	2	....	65	37	22	5
St. Thomas	82	4	86	1	11	....	1	4	8	....	61	25	28	5
Sault St. Marie	22	....	22	....	....	....	....	1	....	..	21	10	5	2
Toronto	1209	611	1820	74	129	24	19	22	10	5	1537	404	1029	120
Walkerton	46	4	50	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	48	34	8	3
Woodstock	103	13	116	5	23	....	9	2	1	2	74	33	15	19
Welland	135	....	135	12	6	....	....	3	....	....	114	21	52	39
Whitby	32	5	37	....	2	....	....	4	3	....	28	8	7	4
Gore Bay	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	...
Little Current	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...
Manitowaning	19	....	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	18	1	...
Mattawa	31	....	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	29	2	...
Minden	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	...
Sudbury	169	3	172	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	167	142	16	4
Huntsville	3	2	5	...	....	2	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	...
Fort William	85	14	99	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	96	34	41	12
Burk's Falls	6	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	4	....	2
North Bay	55	6	61	....	5	....	5	....	....	....	51	47	2	...
Totals	4460	948	5408	215	454	38	99	109	65	24	4404	1875	1737	415

No. 7.

and period of such sentences and the disposal of those who elected to be tried at the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Periods of Sentence.												County Judges' Criminal Court.			Name of Gaol.
Over 2 to 3 months.	Over 3 to 4 months.	Over 4 to 5 months.	Over 5 to 6 months.	Over 6 to 9 months.	Over 9 months and up to 1 year, inclusive.	Over 1 year and up to 2, inclusive.	Over 2 years and up to 3 in Penitentiary.	Over 3 years and upwards in Penitentiary	For any period to the Reformatory for Boys.	Number of prisoners sentenced to death and executed.	Number of prisoners sentenced to corporal punishment with imprisonment.	Acquitted on trial and discharged from custody.	Found guilty and sentenced.	Total number who elected to be tried.	
28	2	....	27	....	....	3	1	....	.....	.....	1	3	22	25	Barrie.
2	....	....	6	....	....	1	1	3	1	.....	.....	5	26	31	Berlin.
10	3	4	13	1	2	....	3	2	3	.....	.....	2	2	4	Belleville.
9	....	3	4	2	....	2	....	....	.....	.....	.....	12	10	22	Brantford.
4	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	Brampton.
2	4	1	11	....	....	4	....	....	2	.....	.....	7	....	7	Brockville.
4	....	1	2	....	2	1	2	....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	11	11	Bracebridge.
2	1	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	7	9	16	Cayuga.
3	1	.. .	14	1	....	4	3	1	.....	1	.....	3	5	8	Cornwall.
5	....	2	11	....	1	1	1	....	1	.....	.....	1	3	4	Cobourg.
9	1	2	15	1	6	4	2	1	3	.....	2	13	12	25	Chatham.
4	2	1	7	1	....	2	....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	8	13	Goderich.
1	2	....	8	2	1	10	1	....	.....	...	.....	13	15	28	Guelph.
8	7	....	19	20	12	10	5	8	5	.....	.....	5	11	16	Hamilton.
10	17	4	7	7	1	8	1	2	2	.....	.....	3	2	5	Kingston.
16	6	1	23	7	2	2	....	13	5	.....	.....	20	24	44	London.
4	....	....	2	1	2	3	....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	Lindsay.
1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	3	LO'rignal.
4	1	....	4	1	....	..	....	1	.....	. .	.....	4	5	9	Milton.
14	4	....	1	1	1	...	1	....	1	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	Napanee.
18	1	....	17	...	2	3	....	2	1	.....	.....	4	5	9	Ottawa.
17	6	2	1	5	1	4	....	1	4	.....	.....	5	3	8	Owen Sound.
4	1	1	18	..	....	....	....	....	....	.....	... ..	.....	....	.....	Orangeville.
7	2	2	18	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	7	Perth.
1	....	....	2	1	....	....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	Picton.
3	1	....	4	3	2	....	1	....	4	...	.....	13	13	26	Pembroke.
9	....	1	21	....	1	1	....	....	1	.....	.....	....	1	1	Peterborough.
12	5	3	9	....	3	1	....	....	... .	.....	.....	1	....	1	Port Arthur.
2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	Parry Sound.
2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	...	Rat Portage.
2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	...	....	6	11	17	Simcoe.
2	3	1	3	2	2	1	4	2	3	.. ....	.....	3	9	12	St. Catharines.
2	5	....	4	....	2	3	....	....	2	.....	.....	20	16	36	Sarnia.
6	2	3	3	1	1	....	1	4	.... .	.....	.....	.....	1	1	Stratford.
10	7	3	6	2	5	5	....	1	2	.....	.....	4	6	10	Sandwich.
4	....	....	5	1	1	4	1	3	8	.....	1	8	9	17	St. Thomas.
3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	.....	. ....	.....	11	5	16	Sault Ste. Marie.
60	26	22	79	7	18	18	11	11	10	.....	5	6	7	13	Toronto.
2	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	6	8	14	Walkerton.
21	....	1	14	...	1	9	1	1	1	.... .	.....	1	6	7	Woodstock.
14	....	1	5	....	....	....	....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	Welland.
7	1	....	3	....	....	....	2	2	3	. .	. .....	.....	15	15	Whitby.
															Lock-ups—
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	... .	...	.... ..	.... ..	1	1	Gore Bay.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	..	....	....	Little Current.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Manitowaning.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	4	31	35	Mattawa.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	Minden.
3	2	....	2	1	....	2	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sudbury.
....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	... ...	9	5	14	Huntsville.
4	4	....	2	....	1	1	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fort William.
...	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	Burk's Falls.
1	....	....	1	4	...	6	..	....	.....	.....	.....	55	6	61	North Bay.
356	118	61	401	74	74	113	45	64	65	1	9	269	337	606	Totals.

TABLE

Shewing the offences for which prisoners were *sentenced*

Name of Gaol.	Abortion.	Abusive and obscene language.	Arson.	Assault.	Assault, felonious.	Attempted suicide.	Abduction.	Bigamy.	Breaches of the peace.	Breaches of by-laws.	Burglary.	Contempt of Court.	Carrying unlawful weapons.
Barrie		4	3	3				1			3	10	
Berlin			1	3	1					1			
Belleville		1	1	8	1			1			1	1	
Brantford		2		1	1								
Brampton													2
Brockville				9					1			6	
Bracebridge				5								2	
Cayuga				2	1				1			1	
Cornwall		6										5	
Cobourg		2		4	2				2			7	
Chatham		3		8	2					5	2	8	2
Goderich				3							2		
Guelph				3	1					3	5	3	
Hamilton		13		34		1		1			4	3	1
Kingston				4						1	2		
London				2	5					1	1	6	
Lindsay		1		4				1				1	
L'Orignal		3		1									
Milton				1									
Napanee				2								1	1
Ottawa		3	1	7	1				8	3	1	14	
Owen Sound		1		1								8	1
Orangeville													
Perth		1		4	2					1	1	5	
Picton				3									
Pembroke				2								2	
Peterborough				1							4	2	1
Port Arthur					2			1					
Parry Sound													
Rat Portage		1		5									
Simcoe				5								2	
St. Catharine's				2								3	
Sarnia				2								1	1
Stratford				2							1		
Sandwich				5	1			1				9	
St. Thomas		4		4	1						2	2	
Sault St. Marie		1		4									
Toronto		2	2	46	39			1		18	4	5	13
Walkerton				1				1				2	
Woodstock		1		3						1	1	9	
Welland				8							3	4	2
Whitby		1		2								1	
Lock-ups :													
Gore Bay													
Little Current													
Manitowaning				3									
Mattawa				3									
Minden													
Sudbury		3		7								2	1
Huntsville													
Fort William				9				1			1	1	
Burk's Falls													
North Bay		1		2									3
Total		54	8	228	60	1		9	12	34	38	126	28

No. 8.

during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money.	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting, wounding and attempting same.	Deserting employment.	Destroying and injuring property.	Drunk and disorderly.	Embezzlement.	Escaping from and obstructing constables.	Escaping from prison.	Forgery.	Fraud, or obtaining money under false pretences.	Gambling.	Giving liquor to Indians.	Name of Gaol
.....	.....	.....	.....	.... .	8	.....	... .	.....	2	2	.....	....	Barrie.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	...	Berlin.
.....	1	.....	.....	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.... .	1	.....	....	Belleville.
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	69	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Brantford.
.. ...	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Brampton.
.... .	.....	.....	.....	1	43	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	1	.....	....	Brockville.
.....	.....	.... .	.....	.....	4	1	.....	....	1	.....	.....	....	Bracebridge.
.....	.....	.....	... ..	1	.....	.. ..	... ..	.....	.....	1	.....	...	Cayuga.
.....	.. ..	.....	.....	2	24	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	....	Cornwall.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	...	Cobourg.
1	.....	.....	.....	2	22	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	....	Chatham.
.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	Goderich.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Guelph.
.....	1	2	.....	13	134	1	7	.....	.....	3	.....	....	Hamilton.
.....	1	2	1	2	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	Kingston.
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	87	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	3	London.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Lindsay.
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	L'Orignal.
.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Milton.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Napanee.
.....	.....	.....	.... .	7	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	... ..	....	Ottawa.
. ....	.....	.....	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	Owen Sound.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Orangeville.
.....	.....	.....	. ..	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Perth.
. . ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	....	Picton.
.....	. . ..	.....	.....	1	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Pembroke.
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Peterborough.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.. ..	.....	....	Port Arthur.
.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Parry Sound.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Rat Portage.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Simcoe.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	St. Catharine's.
. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	... ..	1	....	.....	....	Sarnia.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	Stratford.
.....	.....	....	.....	5	19	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	....	Sandwich.
.....	3	1	... ..	1	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4	St. Thomas.
.....	.....	... ..	.....	. ....	8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	Sault St. Marie.
.....	.....	21	.....	10	938	11	16	.....	2	5	.....	....	Toronto.
.....	.....	.....	... ..	1	13	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	Walkerton.
.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	...	2	.....	....	Woodstock.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.... .	...	Welland.
.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	Whitby.
													Lock-ups:
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Gore Bay.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	Little Current.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Manitowaning.
.....	.. .	....	....	.....	22	.....	.....	1	.....	... .	.....	....	Mattawa.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Minden.
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	Sudbury.
. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Huntsville.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	Fort William.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	Burk's Falls.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	North Bay.
2	7	28	2	56	1993	18	29	2	17	25	.....	11	Total.

TABLE No. 8

Shewing the offences for which prisoners were *sentenced*

Name of Gaol.	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	House-breaking and robbery.	Incendiarism.	Indecent assault and exposure.	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.	Keeping houses of ill-fame.	Larceny.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanour.	Murder.	Perjury.	Prostitution.
Barrie		2		1	1	2	15					
Berlin	1	1		1			13					
Belleville	3	1			2	6	9					3
Brantford				1			25					1
Brampton							3					
Brockville	1	2				5	10					2
Bracebridge							6					2
Cayuga	1	1					5					
Cornwall	1			1			12					1
Cobourg		3		2			6					
Chatham		3		1	3	1	20				1	
Goderich							4					
Guelph							7					
Hamilton		21		5			77					
Kingston				1			20					
London	2	15		2		1	28	2				1
Lindsay	1					2	5					2
L'Orignal							1					
Milton							3					
Napanee							2					
Ottawa	1	1		3	3	7	51					
Owen Sound	3						17					
Orangeville							4					
Perth							2					
Picton							6					
Pembroke					3	2	10					1
Peterborough		1					10					
Port Arthur							5					
Parry Sound												
Rat Portage							2					
Simcoe	2	1					7					
St. Catharines							13					
Sarnia				1			12					
Stratford							12					
Sandwich	2	2			1	1	31	1				2
St. Thomas	1						20					
Sault Ste. Marie							5					
Toronto	10	67		11	43	44	277	2			2	
Walkerton							5					
Woodstock	1			1	1	4	7					1
Welland		2		1			9	1				
Whitby		3		2			7					
Lock-ups:												
Gore Bay							2					
Little Current												
Manitowaning												
Mattawa				1								
Minden												
Sudbury							17		1			2
Huntsville						2						
Fort William					3		10					
Burk's Falls			1									
North Bay					2	1	8			1		3
Total	30	126	1	35	62	78	820	6	1	1	3	21

—*Continued.*

during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Rape and assault with intent.	Refusing bail.	Receiving stolen goods.	Seduction.	Selling liquor without license.	Shooting with intent.	Stabbing.	Threatening and seditious language.	Trespass.	Unlawful shooting	Vagrancy.	Other offences not above enumerated.	Total.	Name of Gaol.
....	....	.....	...	...	.....	.	....	6	.....	51	4	118	Barrie.
....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3	44	Berlin.
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	1	.....	37	2	101	Belleville.
....	.....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	4	.....	19	7	136	Brantford.
1	.....	.....	.....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	...	16	.....	24	Brampton.
....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	7	....	18	1	109	Brockville.
....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	3	26	Bracebridge.
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	12	3	33	Cayuga.
...	.....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	10	....	64	Cornwall.
....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	.....	8	.....	18	1	68	Cobourg.
1	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	1	.....	11	1	102	Chatham.
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	18	.....	34	Goderich.
....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	1	43	Guelph.
.. .	.....	1	.....	1	.....	....	.....	28	.....	48	24	423	Hamilton.
....	.....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	12	.....	145	Kingston.
....	..	1	.....	1	.....	....	.....	2	1	50	3	217	London.
....	.....	.	1	.....	.... .	.....	....	.. ...	1	17	.....	39	Lindsay.
....	...	....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	10	L'Orignal.
....	.....	.....	....	.....	. ...	...	.....	4	.....	10	2	21	Milton.
....	...	.....	1	1	.....	. ..	....	.....	.....	18	3	36	Napanee.
....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	184	Ottawa.
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	45	5	90	Owen Sound.
....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	....	.....	...	26	2	33	Orangeville.
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	33	....	51	Perth.
....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	3	12	Picton.
....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	.....	9	5	45	Pembroke.
....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	..	..	.....	.....	31	5	68	Peterborough.
....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	33	....	46	Port Arthur.
....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	Parry Sound.
....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	... .	.....	..	.....	2	1	74	Rat Portage.
....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	6	.....	4	3	31	Simcoe.
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	2	5	49	St. Catharines.
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	29	2	82	Sarnia.
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	....	76	Stratford.
....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	. ...	.....	1	6	1	12	1	105	Sandwich.
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	7	2	86	St. Thomas.
...	.....	.....	.....	1	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	22	Sault Ste. Marie.
3	.....	14	.....	10	.. ..	.....	.....	53	.....	143	8	1820	Toronto.
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	3	50	Walkerton.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	116	Woodstock.
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	82	1	135	Welland.
....	....	.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	....	11	2	37	Whitby.
													Lock-ups :
....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.... .	2	Gore Bay.
....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	...	Little Current.
....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	Manitowaning.
....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1	....	3	.....	31	Mattawa.
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....	..	1	Minden.
....	....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	172	Sudbury.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.... .	.....	5	Huntsville.
....	...	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	14	25	99	Fort William.
....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	6	Burk's Falls.
...	....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	13	6	61	North Bay.
8	.....	18	4	30	2	1	4	181	4	1037	147	5408	Total.

TABLE

Shewing the nationalities, religious denominations, social status and habits

Name of Gaol.	Nationalities.						Religious	
	Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other Countries.	Roman Catholics.	Church of England.
Barrie	95	25	22	6	2	.....	33	57
Berlin	46	4	4	6	4	15	23	8
Belleville	129	7	26	5	5	.....	56	29
Brantford	132	35	36	.....	17	17	54	70
Brampton	44	29	43	10	5	1	37	55
Brockville	125	14	19	7	17	6	66	57
Bracebridge	41	15	8	7	4	3	13	17
Cayuga	35	6	4	.....	6	2	6	23
Cornwall	64	4	9	3	2	1	48	8
Cobourg	59	9	9	3	5	.....	21	32
Chatham	123	21	17	9	23	4	41	34
Goderich	22	9	10	7	2	1	14	12
Guelph	53	8	9	10	2	1	27	23
Hamilton	286	119	104	30	32	23	227	190
Kingston	107	17	31	8	10	.....	96	41
London	306	63	88	19	51	10	181	196
Lindsay	39	5	9	3	1	.....	13	15
L'Orignal	14	1	1	.....	2	1	14	2
Milton	78	57	72	11	7	.....	56	128
Napanee	40	5	6	.....	1	.....	6	11
Ottawa	277	30	31	6	2	13	265	55
Owen Sound	59	26	16	5	5	7	19	40
Orangeville	17	7	15	4	.....	1	1	13
Perth	27	10	19	7	2	1	15	26
Picton	30	2	3	.....	1	.....	15	4
Pembroke	47	1	1	1	1	5	36	8
Peterborough	86	27	21	10	6	.....	48	33
Port Arthur	10	15	7	9	7	7	17	16
Parry Sound	7	.....	3	2	.....	3	7	1
Rat Portage	60	13	9	11	6	14	43	32
Simcoe	47	4	3	.....	5	2	11	4
St. Catharines	39	3	16	7	8	.....	21	19
Sarnia	67	25	12	6	13	3	22	39
Stratford	52	35	19	11	7	1	34	34
Sandwich	104	10	9	3	42	5	63	29
St. Thomas	62	12	7	1	34	2	23	23
Sault Ste. Marie	28	1	2	1	8	2	29	5
Toronto	1394	415	570	104	162	64	1122	930
Walkerton	50	8	10	4	1	3	14	10
Woodstock	75	44	18	17	11	2	37	49
Welland	79	37	29	12	45	6	82	68
Whitby	36	7	5	4	2	1	11	10
Lock-ups :								
Gore Bay	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1
Little Current	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	6	3
Manitowaning	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....
Mattawa	29	1	1	.....	.....	7	28	6
Minden	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sudbury	118	13	12	13	7	10	110	6
Huntsville	13	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Fort William	30	12	23	11	23	.....	53	12
Burk's Falls	3	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	1
North Bay	43	10	4	2	2	.....	30	13
Total	4757	1224	1397	396	599	246	3216	2499

No. 9.

of the prisoners committed during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Denominations.			Social and Educational State.					Total number committed to gaol.	Name of Gaol.
Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other Denominations.	Married.	Unmarried.	Neither read nor write.	Temperate.	Intemperate		
30	25	5	51	99	40	35	115	150	Barrie.
11	12	25	35	44	8	49	30	79	Berlin.
15	71	1	71	101	57	100	72	172	Belleville.
51	23	39	77	160	64	46	191	237	Brantford.
18	11	11	34	98	25	38	94	132	Brampton.
29	26	10	74	114	38	44	144	188	Brockville.
17	17	14	44	34	1	4	74	78	Bracebridge.
4	8	12	20	33	8	19	34	53	Cayuga.
13	12	2	22	61	31	34	49	83	Cornwall.
9	19	4	41	44	12	22	63	85	Cobourg.
21	89	12	88	109	24	136	61	197	Chatham.
12	9	4	27	24	5	15	36	51	Goderich.
14	17	2	34	49	11	34	49	83	Guelph.
69	68	40	164	430	94	135	459	594	Hamilton.
13	23	.....	42	131	54	24	149	173	Kingston.
46	91	23	180	357	56	259	278	537	London.
9	17	3	21	36	6	24	33	57	Lindsay.
1	.....	2	15	4	10	7	12	19	L'Orignal.
18	19	4	14	211	14	31	194	225	Milton.
6	24	5	19	33	20	32	20	52	Napanee.
19	10	10	165	194	114	103	256	359	Ottawa.
21	15	23	38	80	53	53	65	118	Owen Sound.
6	9	15	21	23	11	19	25	44	Orangeville.
16	7	2	39	27	14	30	36	66	Perth.
2	13	2	21	15	....	13	23	36	Picton.
5	3	4	20	36	34	19	37	56	Pembroke.
29	35	5	58	92	23	77	73	150	Peterborough.
12	6	4	20	35	10	13	42	55	Port Arthur.
4	3	... .	3	12	7	6	9	15	Parry Sound.
21	2	15	40	73	21	14	99	113	Rat Portage.
4	20	22	24	37	15	40	21	61	Simcoe.
12	18	3	16	57	17	28	45	73	St. Catharines.
22	28	15	47	79	23	66	60	126	Sarnia.
21	24	12	57	68	23	43	82	125	Stratford.
12	44	25	71	102	40	82	91	173	Sandwich.
15	34	23	24	94	22	80	38	118	St. Thomas.
2	3	3	15	27	13	10	32	42	Sault Ste. Marie.
282	276	99	1212	1497	455	701	2008	2709	Toronto.
20	17	15	31	45	19	42	34	76	Walkerton
23	42	16	50	117	56	51	116	167	Woodstock.
24	17	17	47	161	11	47	161	208	Welland.
12	15	7	17	38	16	21	34	55	Whitby
									Lock-ups:
... ...	1	....	2	2	1	2	2	4	Gore Bay.
.....	.....	1	3	7	6	.....	10	10	Little Current.
2	1	.....	9	10	14	....	19	19	Manitowaning.
2	2	.....	5	33	16	6	32	38	Mattawa.
1	1	1	2	1	.....	2	1	3	Minden.
2	3	52	30	143	52	43	130	173	Sudbury.
5	.....	7	9	6	.....	10	5	15	Huntsville.
8	6	20	29	70	40	28	71	99	Fort William.
1	3	.....	2	5	.....	7	.....	7	Burk's Falls.
7	6	5	19	42	.....	21	40	61	North Bay.
1018	1245	641	3219	5400	1704	2765	5854	8619	Total.

TABLE

Shewing the occupations, trades or callings of the Prisoners

Name of Gaol.	Agents and Commercial Travellers.	Auctioneers.	Bakers.	Barbers.	Bartenders.	Blacksmiths and Boilermakers.	Boot and Shoemakers.	Boys (no occupation).	Brewers and Distillers.	Brickmakers and Bricklayers.	Broom, Brush and Basketmakers	Butchers.	Cabinetmakers and Upholsterers.	Carpenters and Joiners.	Carriage and Waggon-makers.	Cigarmakers.
Barrie	....	....	....	....	1	...	2	6	....	....	....	....	....	4	..	....
Berlin	1	....	....	....	4	....	....	9	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	....
Belleville	1	....	2	1	2	1	3	5	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	2
Brantford	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	1	....	1	....	....	..	7	1	....
Brampton	1	....	1	....	....	11	2	2	....	..	....	1	....	1	....	....
Brockville	1	...	....	1	....	3	1	7	....	....	1	....	1	8	....	1
Bracebridge	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Cayuga	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....
Cornwall	....	....	....	..	....	....	3	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....
Cobourg	1	....	....	3	..	3	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	....	....
Chatham	1	....	2	4	2	2	4	2	....	3	....	3	...	5	....	...
Goderich	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Guelph	1	....	2	2	....	1	2	10	....	....	....	5	1	1	....	....
Hamilton	2	....	1	....	....	8	10	70	....	1	2	9		3	2	1
Kingston	....	....	1	....	2	6	5	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
London	3	....	2	8	...	16	8	15	....	5	2	4	....	9	....	26
Lindsay	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
L'Orignal	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Milton	6	....	1	4	....	1	1	1	....	2	....	1	1	1	....	....
Napanee	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ottawa	2	....	1	1	....	1	5	23	....	4	....	....	....	4	....	....
Owen Sound	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Orangeville	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....
Perth	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Picton	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pembroke	....	....	..	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Peterborough	....	....	3	....	....	4	....	10	....	..	1	6	....	3	..	....
Port Arthur	....	....	....	1	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
Parry Sound	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rat Portage	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	4	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Simcoe	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	6	....	1	..	....	....	6	....	....
St. Catharines	....	....	....	....	..	....	4	5	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....
Sarnia	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	6	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1
Stratford	2	3	....	1	1	....	2	3	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	2
Sandwich	3	....	..	1	3	3	1	1	....	..	....	....	1	2	....	....
St. Thomas	1	....	2	1	....	1	4	6	....	2	1	1	....	3	....	....
Sault Ste. Marie	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....
Toronto	36	....	21	13	3	27	41	94	....	11	2	29	13	36	6	19
Walkerton	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....
Woodstock	4	....	1	1	....	....	3	4	....	1	....	2	4	2	....	1
Welland	1	....	6	5	....	3	11	5	....	....	....	2	1	8	....	1
Whitby	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Lock-ups—																
Gore Bay	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Little Current	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Manitowaning	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mattawa	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	.	....	....	....
Minden	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sudbury	....	..	3	2	....	4	2	....	....	5	....	3	....	2	....	1
Huntsville	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort William	...	....	....	....	....	...	..	..	....	...	....	....	1	3	....	....
Burk's Falls	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....
North Bay	....	....	1	....	2	...	..	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	73	3	55	55	21	115	129	324	1	43	10	69	25	133	10	59

No. 10.

committed during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Clerks, Book-keepers and Students.	Collectors.	Contractors.	Constables.	Coopers.	Dentists.	Doctors and Druggists.	Dressmakers.	Engravers.	Engineers and Machinists.	Farmers and Yeomen.	Gardeners.	Grocers.	Harness and Trunk-makers.	Hatters.	Hotel-keepers and Licensed Victuallers.	Name of Gaol.
1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	11	....	....	....	....	....	Barrie.
1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	Berlin.
3	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	..	19	....	....	....	....	....	Belleville.
....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	9	....	....	2	....	1	Brantford.
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	Brampton.
1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	2	1	....	....	Brockville.
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	..	....	....	....	Bracebridge.
3	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	1	....	....	Cayuga.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	6	....	....	....	....	....	Cornwall.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	2	....	....	....	Cobourg.
5	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	35	1	1	....	....	1	Chatham.
...	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	Goderich.
....	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	2	6	....	....	....	....	1	Guelph.
5	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	11	3	....	1	....	7	....	Hamilton.
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	Kingston.
6	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	11	32	....	....	....	....	1	London.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	5	....	....	....	....	....	Lindsay.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	L'Orignal.
1	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	1	4	2	..	....	....	....	Milton.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	4	....	....	....	....	Napanee.
4	....	1	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	7	....	....	1	....	....	Ottawa.
....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	1	16	....	....	....	....	....	Owen Sound.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	..	...	Orangeville.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	Perth.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	Picton.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	..	....	2	Pembroke.
2	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	Peterborough.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	....	.	....	Port Arthur.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	Parry Sound.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	Rat Portage.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	1	....	1	Simcoe.
3	....	..	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	6	2	....	....	1	....	St. Catharines.
4	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	10	2	....	....	....	....	Sarnia.
3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	7	....	....	1	....	....	Stratford.
5	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	6	....	....	1	....	....	Sandwich
8	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	9	....	....	....	....	....	St. Thomas.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	Sault Ste. Marie.
47	1	....	1	5	....	8	11	....	60	18	11	15	1	5	4	Toronto.
....	....	1	....	3	....	1	....	....	2	14	....	....	....	....	....	Walkerton.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	1	....	....	....	4	Woodstock.
1	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	11	1	....	....	....	....	Welland.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	1	Whitby.
																Lock-ups—
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	Gore Bay.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	Little Current.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	Manitowaning
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	Mattawa.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	Minden.
1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	Sudbury.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	Huntsville.
4	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	1	..	..	1	....	....	....	Fort William.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	Burk's Falls.
2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.	....	5	....	1	....	....	....	North Bay.
117	1	3	8	28	3	24	17	2	132	369	27	23	9	13	16	Total.

TABLE

Shewing the occupations, trades or callings of the Prisoners

Name of Gaol.	Householders.	Laborers.	Lawyers.	Lumbermen.	Masons and Stone-Cutters.	Merchants and Traders.	Milwrights and Wheel-wrights.	Millers.	Moulders.	Pedlars and Hawkers.	Printers.	Plumbers and Painters.	Photographers.	Prostitutes.	Railway Employees.	Ropemakers.
Barrie	....	80	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	....	....	....
Berlin	....	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
Belleville	10	66	1	....	3	2	....	....	1	....	4	2	....	17	....	....
Brantford	5	145	....	....	4	1	....	1	5	....	2	6	....	....	....	....
Brampton	....	78	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	6	....	....	....	....
Brockville	5	76	....	....	1	....	2	....	10	1	....	7	1	4	....	....
Bracebridge	....	38	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
Cayuga	....	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cornwall	....	59	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cobourg	....	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	....	....	....
Chatham	....	87	....	....	3	2	1	....	3	2	....	6	....	2	....	....
Goderich	....	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
Guelph	....	18	....	1	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hamilton	....	263	....	1	5	1	....	1	10	5	1	12	....	....	1	....
Kingston	....	83	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	....	2	3	....	....	....	....
London	2	202	3	1	3	5	1	....	12	1	5	15	....	....	10	....
Lindsay	....	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	4	....	....
L'Orignal	....	11	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Milton	....	153	....	....	2	....	....	....	3	....	2	4	....	....	....	....
Napanee	....	29	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Ottawa	24	186	....	1	5	3	....	....	1	4	6	7	....	17	1	....
Owen Sound	....	62	....	....	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Orangeville	....	7	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
Perth	2	39	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Picton	....	14	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Pembroke	....	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Peterborough	....	67	....	....	....	3	....	3	1	....	....	3	....	9	....	....
Port Arthur	....	33	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Parry Sound	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rat Portage	....	71	3	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
Simcoe	2	10	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	....	....	....
St. Catharines	1	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	....	....	....	....
Sarnia	....	67	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Stratford	....	73	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Sandwich	....	77	....	1	2	....	....	....	2	3	2	8	....	2	2	....
St. Thomas	4	40	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2	1	....	....	5	....
Sault Ste. Marie	1	26	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Toronto	10	719	....	1	25	11	....	2	28	26	49	75	1	411	19	....
Walkerton	....	18	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Woodstock	....	72	....	....	2	2	....	....	4	....	1	10	1	....	....	....
Welland	....	105	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	....	1	6	....	....	2	....
Whitby	....	20	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	2	....
Lock-ups—																
Gore Bay	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Little Current	....	3	....	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Manitowaning	....	17	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mattawa	....	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Minden	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sudbury	....	105	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	4	....
Huntsville	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Fort William	....	58	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
Burk's Falls	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Bay	....	26	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	4	2	....
Total	66	3534	7	22	82	39	6	11	96	51	85	203	3	473	50	....

No. 10.—*Concluded.*

committed during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Sailors and Fishermen.	School and Music Teachers.	Servants and Washerwomen.	Tailors.	Tanners and Curriers.	Teamsters, Drivers and Grooms.	Telegraph Operators.	Tinsmiths.	Watchmakers and Jewellers.	Weavers and Woolworkers.	Whitewashers and Plasterers.	Wood-turners.	No occupation.	Other occupations not enumerated.	Total.	Name of Gaol.
4	2	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	7	2	150	Barrie.
....	....	2	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	...	5	79	Berlin.
1	....	9	6	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	172	Belleville.
.. .	...	8	7	....	2	....	....	....	..	3	....	2	12	237	Brantford.
6	..	8	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	...	2	132	Brampton.
3	....	11	2	....	4	....	2	3	....	2	...	8	7	188	Brockville.
....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	10	78	Bracebridge.
1	...	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	53	Cayuga.
....	....	3	...	....	....	1	....	...	1	....	....	1	1	83	Cornwall.
3	....	5	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	5	6	85	Cobourg.
3	....	6	3	....	2	1	1	1	....	1	....	2	6	197	Chatham.
3	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	51	Goderich.
....	....	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	8	83	Guelph.
4	..	47	9	....	11	....	1	....	1	1	2	16	64	594	Hamilton.
17	..	....	2	....	2	....	..	1	....	....	....	27	2	173	Kingston.
7	1	43	9	....	25	1	3	3	11	2	....	9	14	537	London.
....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	57	Lindsay.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	19	L'Orignal.
11	....	....	5	1	1	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	10	225	Milton.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	52	Napanee.
1	1	14	2	....	2	....	2	....	..	6	....	9	3	359	Ottawa.
5	....	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	118	Owen Sound.
....	2	2	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	44	Orangeville.
....	....	7	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	66	Perth.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	1	36	Picton.
....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	21	.....	56	Pembroke.
....	....	13	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	1	150	Peterborough.
...	....	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	55	Port Arthur.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	15	Parry Sound.
....	...	5	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	3	113	Rat Portage.
1	...	1	1	..	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	11	4	61	Simcoe.
2	....	5	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	10	73	St. Catharines.
14	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	126	Sarnia.
2	...	8	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	125	Stratford.
4	...	7	3	....	2	2	....	....	1	....	....	14	10	173	Sandwich.
1	....	6	....	....	4	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	6	118	St. Thomas.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	42	Sault Ste. Marie.
27	11	302	53	2	104	2	15	7	5	27	7	154	78	2709	Toronto.
1	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	25	76	Walkerton.
3	1	16	3	..	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	7	5	167	Woodstock.
13	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	208	Welland.
2	...	5	..	....	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	55	Whitby.
															Lock-ups—
1	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	Gore Bay.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	10	Little Current.
....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	19	Manitowaning.
....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	.....	38	Mattawa.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	Minden.
1	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	.	....	24	173	Sudbury.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	1	15	Huntsville.
4	....	3	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	.....	99	Fort William.
....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	Burk's Falls.
....	...	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	1	61	North Pay.
146	20	582	121	6	185	7	34	19	20	49	11	374	400	8619	Total.

TABLE

Shewing the number of escapes and deaths, the revenue derived from prison highest and lowest number of prisoners in custody

Name of Gaol.	Prisoners who escaped and evaded recapture.	Prisoners who escaped and were recaptured.	Prisoners who died.	Actual cash revenue derived from prison labor.	Cost of daily rations for prisoners.
				$ c.	c.
Barrie					10½
Berlin		1			8
Belleville					6⅝
Brantford			1		6½
Brampton					7½
Brockville					5¼
Bracebridge					30
Cayuga					11 1/24
Cornwall					10
Cobourg					8⅓
Chatham			1		5½
Goderich					10
Guelph			1		11
Hamilton					6 6/10
Kingston					7½
London					5⅕
Lindsay					6
L'Orignal					7¼
Milton					5 3/10
Napanee					7½
Ottawa			1	406 20	5 1/10
Owen Sound					11¼
Orangeville					7⅞
Perth					6¾
Picton					8 7/10
Pembroke					7
Peterborough					12⅜
Port Arthur	1				10
Parry Sound					30
Rat Portage				8 66	13¼
Simcoe					7½
St. Catharines					9¾
Sarnia	1				7¼
Stratford					6½
Sandwich					10 7/24
St. Thomas					7⅔
Sault Ste. Marie					11
Toronto	1		2		7
Walkerton					7½
Woodstock				250 00	8¼
Welland					7⅔
Whitby					6¾
Lock-ups—					
Gore Bay					30
Little Current					30
Manitowaning					30
Mattawa	1	1			30
Minden					30
Sudbury	1				45
Huntsville					
Fort William					13
Burk's Falls					30
North Bay					45
Total	5	2	6	$664 86	

No. 11.

labor, the cost of diet, the accommodation of the various gaols, and the during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Are regulations with respect to dietary observed?	Number of cells in each gaol.	Number of distinct corridors or wards in each gaol.	Greatest number of prisoners confined in gaol at any time during the year.	Lowest number of prisoners confined in gaol at any time during the year.	Name of Gaol.
Yes.	24	8	30	13	Barrie.
"	25	5	11	.....	Berlin.
"	38	7	23	8	Belleville.
"	24	6	17	3	Brantford.
"	25	4	10	1	Brampton.
"	20	2	25	5	Brockville.
"	5	2	9	.....	Bracebridge.
"	14	4	10	1	Cayuga.
"	17	5	8	1	Cornwall.
"	24	5	14	2	Cobourg.
"	26	3	16	1	Chatham.
"	12	4	15	2	Goderich.
"	36	6	13	2	Guelph.
"	60	6	36	6	Hamilton.
"	53	9	53	13	Kingston.
"	57	9	47	8	London.
"	24	6	13	2	Lindsay.
"	18	6	9	6	L'Orignal.
"	23	4	14	3	Milton.
"	18	4	11	2	Napanee.
"	93	15	30	7	Ottawa.
"	32	6	34	6	Owen Sound.
"	23	6	16	12	Orangeville.
"	18	4	28	4	Perth.
"	26	6	7	.....	Picton.
"	24	4	13	2	Pembroke.
"	18	4	22	10	Peterborough.
"	22	5	31	1	Port Arthur.
"	5	4	4	.....	Parry Sound.
"	2	11	8	.....	Rat Portage.
"	24	8	9	.....	Simcoe
"	40	8	11	2	St. Catharines.
"	19	5	14	2	Sarnia.
"	30	6	22	6	Stratford.
"	32	4	19	4	Sandwich.
"	16	4	17	3	St. Thomas.
"	34	7	7	....	Sault Ste. Marie.
"	270	19	174	107	Toronto.
"	24	8	8	.....	Walkerton.
"	32	5	31	2	Woodstock.
"	49	5	40	....	Welland.
"	25	6	14	4	Whitby.
					Lock-ups—
No.	5	4	2	.....	Gore Bay.
Yes.	5	2	1	... .	Little Current.
No.	5	4	4	1	Manitowaning.
Yes.	5	2	4	1	Mattawa.
"	6	1	1	.....	Minden.
"	12	2	10	1	Sudbury.
"	7			....	Huntsville.
"	11	2	14	1	Fort William
No.	7	2	3	....	Burk's Falls.
Yes.	7	2	3	1	North Bay.
.....	....	.....	....	....	Total.

TABLE

Shewing the number of prisoners, how maintained, cost of maintenance, and

Name of Gaol.	How Maintained.					Cost of food, fuel and clothing.	Cost of official salaries.
	Total number of prisoners committed during the year.	Number of prisoners whose maintenance was defrayed by Province.	Number of prisoners whose maintenance was defrayed by the municipalities.	Number of days custody of Government prisoners.	Number of days custody of Municipal prisoners.		
						$ c.	$ c.
Barrie	150	55	95	2424	4827	2190 96	2102 61
Berlin	79	32	47	614	1175	562 80	1250 00
Belleville	172	78	94	2284	3327	709 00	1550 00
Brantford	237	53	184	897	2189	1165 59	1500 00
Brampton	132	9	123	319	1267	342 30	1150 00
Brockville	188	54	134	1857	2213	731 89	1450 00
Bracebridge	78	78	....	1264	.....	.....	450 00
Cayuga	53	26	27	863	975	679 84	1225 00
Cornwall	83	43	40	702	639	471 60	1365 00
Cobourg	85	25	60	889	1930	981 91	1606 25
Chatham	197	67	130	1611	1346	566 58	1896 50
Goderich	51	16	35	586	2232	547 46	1420 00
Guelph	83	34	49	463	875	446 72	1350 00
Hamilton	594	107	487	1896	5439	1581 54	3149 00
Kingston	173	41	132	1315	5401	1784 27	1950 00
London	537	98	439	2750	5064	2427 32	3550 00
Lindsay	57	12	45	629	1838	505 63	1180 00
L'Orignal	19	10	9	151	2378	408 54	1165 00
Milton	225	15	210	298	1952	325 72	1015 00
Napanee	52	13	39	324	1852	1117 94	1050 00
Ottawa	359	75	284	2463	4391	1555 14	2215 00
Owen Sound	118	31	87	853	5263	2311 85	1750 00
Orangeville	44	8	36	238	4909	923 16	1300 06
Perth	66	12	54	497	3982	748 92	1620 00
Picton	36	16	20	869	359	266 30	915 00
Pembroke	56	24	32	919	1912	587 24	1306 50
Peterborough	150	19	131	1041	4556	1274 70	1350 00
Port Arthur	55	55	.....	4386	.....	1106 51	1178 45
Parry Sound	15	15	.....	423	.....	120 65	450 00
Rat Portage	113	113	.....	1069	.....	284 81	2044 00
Simcoe	61	22	39	237	743	403 35	1050 00
St. Catharines	73	37	36	624	1281	776 46	1490 00
Sarnia	126	43	83	702	1645	1497 00	1550 00
Stratford	125	21	104	1112	3712	1289 12	1425 00
Sandwich	173	96	77	1943	1469	836 39	2100 00
St. Thomas	118	74	44	1387	1866	250 00	1862 50
Sault Ste. Marie	42	42	.....	909	....	399 18	1300 00
Toronto	2709	552	2157	11846	40845	12161 30	13475 00
Walkerton	76	25	51	313	1138	567 35	1375 00
Woodstock	167	33	134	907	4880	1892 59	1700 00
Welland	208	29	179	458	4469	1071 88	1854 00
Whitby	55	37	18	853	1477	511 61	1625 00
Look-ups—							
Gore Bay	4	4	.....	27	.....	72 95	200 00
Little Current	10	10	.....	30	....	60 00	200 00
Manitowaning	19	19	.....	355	....	106 60	200 00
Mattawa	38	8	30	124	34	102 35	300 00
Minden	3	.....	3	.....	18	5 40	150 00
Sudbury	173	173	.....	1827	.....	.....	400 00
Huntsville	15	8	7	.....	.....	.....	200 00
Fort William	99	99	.....	1851	.....	532 80	805 00
Burk's Falls	7	7	.....	236	....	199 17	300 00
North Bay	61	56	5	825	26	270 01	575 00
Total	8619	2629	5990	61460	135894	49762 40	79639 81

No. 12.

salaries of the various gaol officials, for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Expenditure.					Salaries.				Name of Gaol.
Cost of repairs.	Total gaol expenditure for the year.	Average cost per prisoner for food, clothing, fuel and repairs.	Average cost per prisoner for salaries and wages.	Average cost per prisoner for entire gaol expenditure.	Gaolers.	Turnkeys.	Matrons.	Gaol Surgeons.	
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
607 81	4901 39	18 65	14 02	32 67	800 00	550 00	265 00	276 76	Barrie.
.....	1812 80	7 12	15 82	22 94	560 00	450 00	140 00	100 00	Berlin.
.....	2259 00	4 12	9 01	13 13	600 00	450 00	300 00	200 00	Belleville.
56 19	2721 78	5 15	6 33	11 48	650 00	500 00	150 00	200 00	Brantford.
10 50	1502 80	2 67	8 71	11 38	500 00	400 00	200 00	50 00	Brampton.
247 90	2429 79	5 21	7 71	12 92	800 00	400 00	150 00	100 00	Brockville
.....	450 00	.... ..	5 77	5 77	400 00	....	50 00	.....	Bracebridge.
17 48	1922 32	13 15	23 11	36 26	600 00	365 00	120 00	140 00	Cayuga.
108 00	1944 60	6 98	16 44	23 42	740 00	300 00	100 00	125 00	Cornwall.
1053 62	3641 78	23 95	18 89	42 84	800 00	500 00	200 00	106 25	Cobourg.
60 72	2523 80	3 18	9 63	12 81	800 00	579 00	342 50	175 00	Chatham.
118 52	2085 98	27 85	13 05	40 90	600 00	500 00	200 00	120 00	Goderich.
.....	1796 72	5 37	16 26	21 63	600 00	450 00	200 00	100 00	Guelph.
767 64	5498 18	3 95	5 30	9 25	1000 00	1299 00	350 00	500 00	Hamilton.
406 04	4140 31	12 66	11 27	23 93	800 00	800 00	200 00	150 00	Kingston.
705 99	6683 31	5 85	6 61	12 44	750 00	1800 00	700 00	300 00	London.
182 18	1867 81	12 06	20 70	32 76	500 00	400 00	200 00	80 00	Lindsay.
3 29	1576 83	21 67	61 32	82 99	600 00	365 00	150 00	50 00	L'Orignal.
.....	1340 72	1 44	4 51	5 95	500 00	365 00	100 00	50 00	Milton.
100 00	2267 94	23 42	20 19	43 61	475 00	400 00	100 00	75 00	Napanee.
72 32	3842 46	4 53	6 17	10 70	650 00	1015 00	350 00	200 00	Ottawa.
110 47	4172 32	20 52	14 83	35 35	700 00	500 00	300 00	250 00	Owen Sound.
....	2223 16	20 98	29 54	50 52	600 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	Orangeville.
30 00	2398 92	11 80	24 54	36 34	900 00	400 00	160 00	160 00	Perth.
.....	1181 30	7 39	25 42	32 81	400 00	365 00	100 00	50 00	Picton.
.....	1893 74	10 48	23 33	33 81	600 00	456 50	150 00	100 00	Pembroke.
.....	2624 70	8 49	9 00	17 49	650 00	400 00	150 00	150 00	Peterborough.
29 40	2314 36	20 65	21 42	42 07	600 00	203 45	175 00	200 00	Port Arthur.
14 50	585 15	9 00	30 00	39 00	400 00	.....	50 00	.....	Parry Sound.
9 35	2338 16	2 60	18 09	20 69	900 00	744 00	200 00	200 00	Rat Portage.
.....	1453 35	6 61	17 21	23 82	400 00	350 00	200 00	100 00	Simcoe.
.....	2266 46	10 63	20 41	31 04	720 00	420 00	200 00	150 00	St. Catharines.
218 00	3265 00	13 61	12 30	25 91	650 00	500 00	250 00	150 00	Sarnia.
28 63	2742 75	10 54	11 40	21 94	600 00	450 00	200 00	125 00	Stratford.
686 02	3622 41	8 80	12 13	20 93	600 00	1050 00	250 00	200 00	Sandwich.
....	2112 50	2 12	15 78	17 90	600 00	912 50	200 00	150 00	St. Thomas.
22 00	1721 18	10 03	30 95	40 98	600 00	400 00	100 00	200 00	Sault Ste. Marie.
1098 00	26734 30	4 89	4 97	9 86	3000 00	5860 00	990 00	1200 00	Toronto.
763 54	2705 89	17 51	18 09	35 60	650 00	375 00	250 00	100 00	Walkerton.
178 05	3770 64	12 39	10 18	22 57	800 00	500 00	200 00	200 00	Woodstock.
104 38	3030 26	5 65	8 91	14 56	600 00	900 00	254 00	100 00	Welland.
140 10	2276 71	11 85	29 54	41 39	800 00	450 00	175 00	200 00	Whitby.
									Lock-ups—
.....	272 95	18 24	50 00	68 24	200 00	....	.....	.....	Gore Bay.
.....	290 00	9 00	20 00	29 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Little Current.
.....	306 60	5 61	10 52	16 13	200 00	.....	.. ....	.....	Manitowaning.
.....	402 35	2 69	7 90	10 59	300 00	....	.....	.....	Mattawa.
100 00	255 40	35 13	50 00	85 13	150 00	.....	.....	.....	Minden.
....	400 00	.....	2 31	2 31	400 00	.....	.....	.....	Sudbury.
.....	200 00	....	13 33	13 33	200 00	....	.....	.... ..	Huntsville.
32 85	1370 65	5 71	8 13	13 84	500 00	....	109 00	196 00	Fort William.
.....	499 17	78 45	42 86	71 31	250 00	.....	50 00	.....	Burk's Falls.
.....	845 01	4 43	9 42	13 85	400 00	.....	75 00	100 00	North Bay.
8083 50	137485 71	6 71	9 24	15 95	32295 00	.. ..	.....	.....	Total.

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the total number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced under each offence during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Offences.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abusive and obscene language	49	5	54
Arson	7	1	8
Assault	209	19	228
Assault, felonious	58	2	60
Attempted suicide		1	1
Bigamy	9		9
Breaches of the peace	12		12
" by-laws	33	1	34
Burglary	38		38
Contempt of court	125	1	126
Carrying unlawful weapons	26	2	28
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	2		2
Cruelty to animals	7		7
Cutting, wounding and attempting same	26	2	28
Deserting employment	2		2
Destroying and injuring property	52	4	56
Drunk and disorderly	1479	514	1993
Embezzlement	18		18
Escaping from or obstructing constables	28	1	29
Escaping from prison	2		2
Forgery	17		17
Fraud and obtaining money or goods under false pretences	21	4	25
Giving liquor to Indians	11		11
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	30		30
Housebreaking and robbery	122	4	126
Incendiarism	1		1
Indecent assault	34	1	35
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	26	36	62
Keeping houses of ill-fame	22	56	78
Larceny	759	61	820
Manslaughter	6		6
Misdemeanor	1		1
Murder	1		1
Perjury	3		3
Prostitution	21		21
Rape and assault with intent	8		8
Receiving stolen property	16	2	18
Seduction	4		4
Selling liquor without license	26	4	30
Shooting with intent	2		2
Stabbing	1		1
Threatening and seditious language	4		4
Trespass	165	16	181
Unlawful shooting	4		4
Vagrancy	859	178	1037
Other offences not enumerated	131	16	147
Total	4477	931	5408

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols, excluding the district lock-ups, for the year ending the 30th September, 1893.

Name of Gaol.	Number of prisoners committed during the year.	Total days' stay of prisoners during the year.	Cost of fuel, food and clothing.	Average cost per day for each prisoner.
			$ c.	cents.
Barrie	150	7251	2190 96	28.83
Berlin	79	1789	562 80	31.46
Belleville	172	5611	709 00	12.63
Brantford	237	3086	1165 59	37.77
Brampton	132	1586	342 30	21.58
Brockville	188	4070	731 89	17.98
Bracebridge	78	1264		
Cayuga	53	1838	679 84	37.00
Cornwall	83	1341	471 60	35.16
Cobourg	85	2819	981 91	34.70
Chatham	197	2957	566 58	19.14
Goderich	51	2818	547 46	19.42
Guelph	83	1338	446 72	33.38
Hamilton	594	7335	1581 54	21.56
Kingston	173	6716	1784 27	26.71
London	537	7814	2427 32	31.06
Lindsay	57	2467	505 63	20.49
L'Orignal	19	2529	408 54	16.00
Milton	225	2250	325 72	14.00
Napanee	52	2176	1117 94	51.37
Ottawa	359	6854	1555 14	22.69
Owen Sound	118	6116	2311 85	37.80
Orangeville	44	5147	923 16	17.93
Perth	66	4479	748 92	16.72
Picton	36	1228	266 30	21.68
Pembroke	56	2831	587 24	20.74
Peterborough	150	5597	1274 70	22.77
Port Arthur	55	4386	1106 51	25.23
Parry Sound	15	423	120 65	29.00
Rat Portage	113	1069	284 81	26.73
Simcoe	61	980	403 35	41.16
St. Catharines	73	1905	776 46	40.75
Sarnia	126	2347	1497 00	63.60
Stratford	125	4824	1289 12	26.74
Sandwich	173	3412	836 39	24.51
St. Thomas	118	3253	250 00	7.68
Sault Ste. Marie	42	909	599 18	43 91
Toronto	2709	52691	12161 30	23.08
Walkerton	76	1451	567 35	39.10
Woodstock	167	5787	1892 59	32.70
Welland	208	4927	1071 88	21.75
Whitby	55	2330	511 61	22.39
Total	8190	192001	48383 12	25.19

SEPARATE REPORTS UPON COMMON GAOLS.

Barrie Gaol.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	187	172	150
Greatest number confined at any one time	32	30	30
Number of re-committals - - -	35	36	26
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$4,363.67	$4,533.39	$4,901.39

A copy of my report, made to the Government by me upon this gaol, is annexed:

I inspected the Barrie gaol on the 18th January. On that day there were eighteen prisoners, namely, seventeen men and one woman. The men were committed for the following offences: Larceny, four; indecent assault, one; forgery, one; arson, one; vagrancy, ten. The woman was committed as a vagrant.

The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were in good order. The yards, water-closets, etc., were also in a well-kept condition. Good drainage and ventilation are provided. The books are properly kept.

I instructed Mr. L. K. Cameron to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

According to your instructions I inspected the Simcoe County gaol at Barrie, on the 22nd of August, 1893. I found the gaoler ill, but still able to be around. An examination of the books, which were very well kept and neat, showed eighteen inmates, four of whom were females. None of them had any complaints to make. Throughout the whole place the air was as sweet and clean as hard work and kalsomine could make it. Some repairs were being made to the floor, but in every other respect nothing seemed to be required about the building. As to equipment, the gaoler suggested that a few more beds be procured, but says there is plenty of bedding.

Berlin Gaol.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	95	72	79
Greatest number confined at any one time	13	11	11
Number of re-committals - - -	37	31	23
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$1,830.16	$1,764.57	$1,812.80

A copy of a report, made to the Government by me upon this gaol, is annexed:

I visited this gaol on the 29th March, when the only prisoner under confinement was a man serving a sentence of six months for vagrancy.

The ventilation of the building is satisfactory, but no regular system of drainage has been provided. The food supplies are purchased by contract, and the dietary is as prescribed by the regulations

There were eleven spare suits of prison clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I visited this gaol as instructed by you for the purpose of inspection, on the 29th August, 1893, on which occasion there were eight prisoners in custody, all males. They were committed for the following offences: Insane, one: car breaking, three; larceny, three; attempted rape, one. No less than five of these were young boys, three of whom were undergoing sentence of 30 days for stealing chickens, and it did appear to me that the Industrial School or Reformatory would have been more fitting places for these youngsters.

The improvements recommended by you on a former visit are in course of construction, and necessarily the gaol is somewhat in an untidy condition. The heating of the building by steam and a proper system of drainage will be great improvements to this gaol. Consequent upon the alterations being made, the closet in connection with the turnkey's quarters will have to be removed, and it is proposed to place the new one in one of the bedrooms. This will very much lessen the sleeping room in these apartments, which are already too small. I think a very good arrangement could be effected by opening the door between the turnkey's quarters and the gaoler's office (which is really unfitted for an office) and using this room for a closet. Then by building a new kitchen for the gaoler the old kitchen could be fitted up and would make a good and convenient office. Should these alterations be made, together with the improvements that are in course of completion, this gaol would rank as one of the first in the Province. Books were all entered up.

BELLEVILLE GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	192	160	186
Greatest number confined at any one time	27	21	23
Number of re-committals - - -	30	16	36
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,271.00	$2,350.00	$2,259.00

Copies of my reports upon this gaol to the Government are annexed:

I inspected this gaol on the 28th February. Nineteen prisoners were in custody—fifteen men and four women. Of the men, three were held for arson, four for assault, six for vagrancy, and one was insane. Three of the women were charged with vagrancy and the other with obtaining money under false pretences.

The building was in good order, the beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean. The water-closets are in the gaol yards.

I would strongly recommend the placing of a furnace in the basement for heating purposes, and water-closets in the corridors.

City water should also be introduced into the gaol for general use.

There is good drainage and ventilation. There were fifteen spare suits of clothing on hand. The books were in good order.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 3rd October.

Seven prisoners—five males and two females—were in custody. They were all under sentence as follows:

Males.—One for horse stealing, three for vagrancy, one for drunkeness.

Females.—One for keeping a disorderly house and one for vagrancy.

The general condition of the premises was very satisfactory, the beds, bedding, corridors and cells, yards and water-closets being clean and in good order. The food supplies were examined and found to be of good quality; they are obtained by contract.

The supply of gaol clothing comprised twelve suits, all in good condition.

The books were properly kept.

BRANTFORD GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	294	224	241
Greatest number confined at any one time	23	23	17
Number of re-committals - - -	137	105	113
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,801.50	$2,906.85	$2,721.78

Copies of the reports, made to the Government by me, upon this gaol, are annexed :

This gaol was inspected by me on the 23rd February, when every part of the premises was found to be well kept and orderly.

New water-closets have lately been placed in the corridors, much to the improvement of the sanitary condition of the gaol The water supply is from the city service. The food supplies are obtained by contract and the dietary is in accordance with the gaol regulations. The books are properly kept.

There were eight prisoners—all males.

I made a second inspection of this gaol on the 6th October. There were in custody seven men and one woman.

The woman was serving a sentence of six months for child desertion. The men were under sentence for drunkeness, disorderly conduct and vagrancy.

Considerable improvement has been made during the past year.

The top of the brick wall around the gaol yard has been covered with a stone coping, and the wall has been painted and put in good order ; a large portion on the east side has been taken down and rebuilt. The large gates leading into the yard have been made smaller and keys refitted.

A first-class system of new water-closets has been provided.

The new turnkey, Mr. Forbes Wilson, has just entered upon his duties. His quarters in the gaol were being repaired and put in order for his family to move in.

The gaol was undergoing a general cleaning up and repairing. Otherwise the building was in a satisfactory condition. There were twenty-five suits of gaol clothing in good condition. The books were well kept.

BRAMPTON GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	145	167	132
Greatest number confined at any one time	11	10	10
Number of re-committals - - -	36	39	41
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,419.15	$1,606.39	$1,502.80

A copy of a report, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed :

At my inspection of this gaol, on the 4th March, I found in custody five prisoners—all males. One had been committed for larceny, and four for vagrancy.

The general condition of the gaol was very satisfactory ; the beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and tidy. The water-closets are in the yards. The water supply is from the town service.

The dietary regulations are carried out, and the supplies are purchased by contract. There was a sufficient quantity of clothing on hand. The books were found to be well kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is appended:

As instructed by you I paid a visit to the Brampton gaol on the 31st August, 1893, on which date there were only four prisoners in custody—three males and one female. The males were committed for the following offences. Larceny, one; vagrancy, one; forgery, one; and the female was committed as insane, but had not, as yet, been certified to as such. The gaoler was out in the town. The turnkey, however, showed me through the building which was in good form, clean and tidy, etc. Iron bedsteads are still needed in this gaol. The books are well kept, but the dietary book had not been entered up since the 17th inst.

Brockville Gaol.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	164	160	198
Greatest number confined at any one time	23	33	25
Number of re-committals - - -	67	61	95
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,128.27	$2,531.61	$2,429.79

Copies of the reports, made by me to the Government, are annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 19th March. There were six men and one women in custody.

The gaol was found in good order; the yards also were clean and well kept. The drainage and ventilation are good.

The dietary is in accordance with the regulations, and the supplies are obtained by contract.

There was a sufficient supply of clothing on hand. The books were properly written up.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 27th May. I found that the present cell accommodation is not sufficient for the number of prisoners committed, and would strongly recommend that the cells now occupied by females be taken for male prisoners, and that new cells for the former be arranged in the third flat which is at present used by the gaoler. This would necessitate the building of a separate residence for the gaoler and his family, and this I would also recommend being done, the site to be at the east side of the gaol.

There were twelve males and two females in custody on this date. Of the former, two were waiting trial for murder, two for aiding and abetting murder, one for assault, one for larceny, two for vagrancy, one for keeping a disorderly house, and two for trespass. One of the females was waiting trial for aiding and abetting murder, and the other was under sentence for drunkenness.

The general condition of the gaol was very good. The cells, beds, bedding, etc., were found to be clean and orderly.

I inspected this gaol on the 2nd August. On that day there were ten prisoners in custody—eight males and two females. Of the former, two were under sentence for vagrancy, one for drunkenness, and one, a boy, sentenced to

the Industrial School for larceny. The others were waiting trial, two for murder, one for attempted rape, and one for breach of the peace. One of the females was waiting trial for aiding and abetting murder, and the other (having with her a child five months old) was undergoing a sentence of six months in gaol for vagrancy.

The roof of the wing of the gaol is in bad condition, and should be repaired before the rainy season sets in. The ceiling in the men's day-room also requires repairs.

Arrangements will have to be made for heating the gaol by means of a furnace, and do away with the use of stoves.

There were one dozen suits of clothing in stock, in good order. The corridors, cells, beds and bedding, bath-room, yards, etc., were in nice order. There is good drainage and ventilation. The books were properly kept.

BRACEBRIDGE GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	85	112	80
Greatest number confined at any one time -	9	11	9
Number of re-committals - - - -	11	4	..
Total cost of maintaining gaol - - -	$450.00	$450.00	$450.00

A copy of a report, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed :

I inspected this gaol on the 3rd February. There were then two prisoners in custody, held for larceny and forgery, respectively. The cells, bedding, etc., were clean and in good order.

A new house adjoining the gaol has just been completed as a residence for the gaoler. Some repairs, such as papering and painting, are required. The building is heated by a combination furnace (hot water and hot air). The lighting is by electric light. The drainage and ventilation are good.

I instructed Mr. L. K. Cameron to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

I beg leave to report that I duly inspected the District gaol at Bracebridge, on the 17th of August, 1893, and found everything in a very satisfactory condition. There were only two prisoners in confinement, both of whom were males. They had no complaints to make, being well satisfied with their treatment by Mr. Mills, the energetic gaoler. The blankets and mattresses have been renewed since last inspection, and the clothing was in good condition. The books of the gaol were found to be in good shape, and kept according to the regulations.

CAYUGA GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	215	130	57
Greatest number confined at any one time	30	27	10
Number of re-committals - - -	140	62	36
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,957.18	$1,905.20	$1,922.32

A copy of my report, made to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed :

I visited this gaol on the 1st May, when there was only one male prisoner in custody, committed for vagrancy

The condition of the gaol and yard was excellent. The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean. The water-closets are in the corridors of the gaol, and they are flushed with water from tanks in the attic. There is good drainage and ventilation. The water supply is from wells. There were twelve suits of clothing in good condition.

The management and discipline were commendable, and the books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

At your request I made an inspection of Cayuga gaol on the 19th September, 1893. There were six male prisoners in custody on this date, who were committed for the following offences, viz : Arson, two ; robbery, one ; burglary, one ; vagrancy, one ; trespass, one. Corridors and cells were in a good state of order. Water supply, food supply, ventilation, also, all appeared to be satisfactory. No change has taken place in the structural arrangements of this gaol since your last visit. The books were all entered up with the exception of the surgeon's record book, no evidence being shown of that official's visits to the gaol. A book should be provided for that purpose and regular entries made therein.

CORNWALL GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	64	78	88
Greatest number confined at any one time	10	8	15
Number of re-committals - - -	14	15	16
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,132.00	$1,881.00	$1,944.60

Copies of reports, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed :

My first inspection of this gaol for the year was made on the 24th January. I found five prisoners in custody—four males and one female. The males were all committed for larceny, and the female for prostitution.

The iron bedsteads recommended in my last minutes of inspection have not yet been supplied ; neither have the locks of the cell doors been fixed. These should be attended to at once.

The gaol was found in good order ; the beds, bedding and cells were clean and well-kept. The water-closets are in the corridors and in good condition. The drainage and ventilation are satisfactory. The water supply is from the town system. The food supplies are obtained by contract. Six suits of clothing were in store.

At my inspection of this gaol on 31st July, there were eleven prisoners in custody—all males. One, a boy ten years of age, sentenced for four years to the Reformatory, I advised his being sent to the Industrial School, Mimico, on account of his age. Of the others, two were sentenced for vagrancy and trespass on the Grand Trunk Railway, one for loitering around town, one for vagrancy and disorderly conduct, one for attempting to injure, three for drunkenness and one awaiting trial for larceny. One insane man was ordered to be returned to his friends in Montreal. The corridors, cells, beds and bedding were clean and in good order. The locks have been repaired since my last visit. The general condition of the premises was very satisfactory and the books well kept.

COBOURG GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	103	108	96
Greatest number confined at any one time	17	16	14
Number of re-committals - - -	34	38	26
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$3,331.16	$2,480.47	$3,641.78

Copies of my reports, made to the Government on this gaol, are annexed:

On visiting this gaol on 21st April I found eight prisoners in custody—seven males and one female. Five of the former were old people committed as vagrants, the other two were charged with assault and committing a nuisance respectively. The female prisoner was insane and in a dying condition.

Several improvements have been made lately in the gaoler's quarters, such as papering, painting, and the addition of a hot-air furnace.

New bedsteads have been placed in the cells, and water-closets in the corriridors. There are, however, other improvements which are urgently required, such as painting, kalsomining, and the placing of a furnace in the gaol for heating purposes.

If this building is to be continued as a gaol it will require to be remodelled. The cells for women should be placed in the upper flat which at one time was as a court-room and for officers' quarters. The men's cells could then be removed from the basement to the flat now occupied by the females. This would leave the basement to be utilized as a kitchen, work-shop, furnace-room, etc.

The general condition of the premises was better than at my last visit. The cells, corridors, yards, and water-closets were clean and in good order. The drainage is satisfactory, but the ventilation is only fair. The water supply is from wells and tanks. The books are well kept

I inspected this gaol again on 4th November. On that day there were six prisoners—four males and two females—in custody. The prisoners were all serving short sentences for minor offences.

The beds, bedding, cells, corridors, and the interior of the gaol generally were clean and well kept, but the building is old and dilapidated and defective in ventilation. Stoves are used for heating purposes; but if this building is to be continued as a gaol a hot-water furnace should be placed in the basement. Also the old court-room should be utilized for cell accommodation.

Since my last visit of inspection the death of Gaoler Ferris and the appointment of Mr. Snelgrove in his stead has taken place.

CHATHAM GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	199	147	203
Greatest number confined at any one time	17	15	16
Number of re-committals - - -	16	7	16
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,637.58	$2,291.92	$2,523.80

Copies of my reports to the Government on this gaol are annexed:

This gaol was inspected by me on 28th April. There were eleven prisoners in custody on that day—ten men and one woman—whose respective offences were as follows: Murder, four; indecent assault, one; larceny, five; vagrancy, one.

One corner of the stone wall of the gaol-yard is falling away and should be repaired as soon as possible.

The water pipes from the roof of the building are defective and allow the water to run under the wall. This should be remedied promptly as the wall is being damaged very much. Some of the floors also require repairing. With these exceptions the premises were in satisfactory order. The beds, bedding, corridors, and cells were in a well-kept condition. There were twenty suits of spare clothing in good order.

At my inspection of this gaol on 2nd September, there were 6 prisoners in custody—five males and one female. The latter was on remand for larceny. The others were all under sentence for the following offences: Trespass, one; assault, one; larceny, one; carrying concealed weapons, one; drunkenness, one.

It is necessary that a suitable desk be provided for the gaoler's office, also a carpet or oil-cloth for the floor. I found that papers were scattered around for want of a proper place to keep them.

A furnace should be placed in the building at the earliest possible date, as previously recommended.

The gaol wall and water pipes have been repaired and made secure.

A cellar or root-house for keeping supplies should be provided as recommended in my letter of September 17th, 1892; and the corner of the yard-wall requires fixing as per my letter of April 28th, 1893. These matters should be attended to without further delay.

The general condition of the building was very good; the beds, bedding, corridors and cells were clean and in good order. There were twenty suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

GODERICH GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	72	51	59
Greatest number confined at any one time	20	20	15
Number of re-committals - - -	43	29	30
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,623.33	$2,287.74	$2,085.98

A copy of my report to the Government upon this gaol is annexed:

I inspected this gaol on the 23rd June. I find that there is not sufficient cell accommodation, a portion of the second flat being used by the gaoler's family as sleeping apartments.

I would advise that a second storey be built upon the gaoler's residence to supply the bedrooms his family require, and the rooms they now use for that purpose be converted into cells for prisoners. This change can be effected at a very moderate cost.

The privy-pits require to be emptied and disinfected. The building should be heated by means of a furnace.

I trust some action will be taken at once by the county authorities to have these recommendations carried out. Before rearranging the cells I would like to see a plan of the proposed alterations.

There were three male and two female prisoners in confinement. The former were old men who have been almost constantly in the gaol since the year 1885.

These old people, who are fit subjects for a poorhouse, must not be restricted to the gaol dietary, but be allowed a liberal supply of food in greater variety. They must also be clothed in civilians' clothing. One of the females has been in the gaol for three or four years as a vagrant, and the other, a girl, was under sentence to the Mercer Reformatory for obtaining money under false pretences.

The corridors, cells, beds and bedding were clean and in good order. The drainage is not good. The gaol is supplied with town water, and this service should be extended to the gaoler's house and kitchen. The books were well kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the twenty-eighth day of August, 1893. On this date there were four prisoners in custody, all of whom were males. One was under sentence to Central Prison for twenty-three months for burglary, two committed as vagrants, and one committed as insane.

I was sorry to find that the many recommendations made by the Inspector of Prisons from time to time in regard to the structural arrangements, as well as the drainage, have been almost entirely ignored. There has been lately a drain put in on the north side of the premises, which is of course an improvement. However, until another of the same character is put down on the south side, and both properly finished, the drainage cannot be said to be anything like complete.

I was pleased to find the premises were very neatly kept, and the books were entered up to date.

GUELPH GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	74	84	95
Greatest number confined at any one time	33	14	13
Number of re-committals - - -	8	23	7
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,436.12.	$2,457.76	$1,796.72

A copy of my report, made to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

I inspected this gaol on the 29th March, when there were only four prisoners in custody—two men and two women. One of the men was charged with assault, and the other with vagrancy. The women were also vagrants.

The condition of the gaol and yards was satisfactory in all respects. The water-closets are in the yards. The corridors, cells, beds and bedding were clean and orderly. The water supply is from the city service. The food supplies are purchased by contract, and the prescribed dietary is observed. There were twelve suits of clothing on hand. The management and discipline are good.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

According to instructions received from you I made an inspection of this gaol on the 30th August, 1893, on which date there were only three prisoners in custody—one man and two women. The man was committed for drunkenness, while one of the women was committed as a vagrant, and the other was waiting trial on a charge of infanticide.

The gaol premises were in good order, and books were entered up and well kept.

HAMILTON GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	707	595	618
Greatest number confined at any one time	46	37	36
Number of re-committals - - -	430	368	377
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$5,365.75	$5,177.73	$5,498.18

A copy of my report upon this gaol, made to the Government, is annexed:

My first inspection of this gaol for the year was made on the 25th February. There were thirty-two prisoners in custody—thirty males and two females—whose offences were as follows: Males—larceny, seven; vagrancy, four; drunk and disorderly, ten; trespass, one; wilful damage to property, four; using obscene language, one; assault, one; frequenting house of ill-fame, one; insane, one. Females—keeping house of ill-fame, one; vagrancy, one.

It is very necessary that water-closets for the use of prisoners should be placed in the gaol corridors, and there being good sewerage and plenty of city water, there is no reason why this sanitary improvement should not be made.

The general condition of the building was very satisfactory. The yards were clean and in well-kept order. There were forty suits of clothing on hand. The books were written up.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

Acting under the instruction of the Inspector of Prisons I made an inspection of the Hamilton gaol on the 4th August.

There were on that date eighteen prisoners in custody—fifteen males and three females. Twelve of the males were under sentence for minor offences, and three were on remand for larceny and vagrancy. Two of the females were under sentence for being drunk and disorderly, and the third for larceny.

The gaol and grounds were in good order. A commendable feature of the management is the excellent vegetable garden, which is the result of prison labor.

KINGSTON GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	221	188	192
Greatest number confined at any one time	37	27	53
Number of re-committals - - -	19	12	17
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$3,829.71	$3,988.52	$4,140.31

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

I inspected the Kingston Gaol on the 18th March. There were then nineteen prisoners in custody—fifteen males and four females, the charges against whom were as follows: Larceny, one; drunkenness, six; bigamy, one; insane, one. The others were old men committed for vagrancy; one of them was sick and should be under treatment in an hospital. Three of the women were vagrants and one insane.

The old people were wearing prison clothing, contrary to the order issued some time ago. If they have not sufficient clothing of their own, civilians' clothing must be furnished by the county authorities.

I have on several previous visits of inspection called the attention of the County Council to the necessity for building a house for the gaoler convenient to the gaol, so that the present quarters could be occupied by the turnkey, whose living apartments are now in the basement and in a very unsanitary condition. So far no attention has been paid to my recommendations in this regard, and it would appear that the only recourse now is to take action through the court to compel the council to make the necessary structural additions.

The general condition of the gaol was fairly good. The yards were clean. The drainage and ventilation are not satisfactory.

There were twenty-four suits of gaol clothing on hand in good order.

The management and discipline are commendable.

I inspected this gaol on the 27th September. There were then sixteen men and three women in custody, who were charged with the following offences: Larceny, four; indecent exposure, one; vagrancy, one; damaging and threatening to burn buildings, one; drunkenness, eleven; insane, one.

The gaol and yard walls were being repaired and the stonework pointed. Repairs were also being made to the roof, etc.

The general condition of the building was good, the beds, bedding, corridors and cells were clean and in good order. The yards and water-closets were also in a well-kept condition. There were twenty-four suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept. The discipline and management are very creditable to the gaol officials.

LONDON GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	579	497	562
Greatest number confined at any one time	45	44	47
Number of re-committals - - -	235	203	191
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$7,305.80	$6,281.37	$6,683.31.

A copy of my report, made to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

This gaol was inspected by me on the 27th March, when there were twenty-two prisoners in custody, viz.: Fourteen males and eight females. Of the former, two were awaiting trial for murder, five had been committed for vagrancy owing to their destitute circumstances, three for drunkenness, two for larceny, one for destroying property, and one for assault. Seven of the females were committed for vagrancy, and one for drunkenness.

A portion of the stone wall along the embankment is in bad condition; this should be taken down and rebuilt.

The bath-room is too small and inconvenient and should be placed in a better position where hot water could be more easily supplied.

The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were in good order. The yards and water-closets were clean. There were thirty suits of clothing in store in good order.

The food supplies are purchased by contract, and are served in accordance with the gaol dietary.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

According to instructions, I made an inspection of the London Gaol on the 25th September. There were then thirty-six prisoners in custody—thirty-two males and four females.

Of the former, four were waiting trial for murder, one for assault and wounding, two were committed in default of sureties to keep the peace, and two as insane. The others were under sentence for such offences as vagrancy, drunkenness, larceny, trespass, indecent assault, and selling liquor to Indians. One of the females was under sentence for keeping a house of ill-fame and the others for vagrancy.

I went through the gaol and all the cells, and found everything in excellent order. The only employment for prisoners is the sawing of wood. The books were properly kept.

LINDSAY GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	70	61	62
Greatest number confined at any one time	13	9	13
Number of re-committals - - -	5	5	5
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,719.90	$1,591.64	$1,867.81

A copy of a report, made to the Government by me upon this gaol, is annexed :

I inspected this gaol on the 31st March, and found six prisoners in custody, all males. Their offences were as follows: Passing counterfeit money, one ; want of sureties to keep the peace, one ; vagrancy, four.

The general condition of the building was good. The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and neat; also the yards, water-closets, drainage and ventilation were in good order. The water supply is from wells. There were twelve suits of gaol clothing in store. The books were well kept, and the discipline and management were commendable.

I would strongly recommend that the town water service be introduced in the gaol, and that water-closets be placed in the corridors. I learned upon enquiry that the radiators on the second flat in the women's ward are not sufficient to keep the building comfortably warm. I would recommend that an additional heater be put in.

I beg to call attention to an order issued some time ago to the effect that poor people belonging to the county who are committed to gaol under the vagrant act, must be furnished with civilians' clothing and receive a more liberal diet than that prescribed by the gaol regulations.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of the gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

On the 12th September, 1893, according to instructions received from you, I made an inspection of the Lindsay gaol. The prisoners in this gaol numbered six and were all males, and committeed for the following offences, viz. : Passing counterfeit money, one ; vagrancy, one ; assault, one ; horse stealing, one ; drunk, one ; lunatics, one.

Your recommendation regarding the heating arrangements have not been attended to, and unless something is done shortly the cold weather will be setting in, and the present contrivance will be found insufficient, as has been found the case in previous winters, especially for the heating of the upper portion of the gaol. Gaol was in good order and properly kept, as was also the books.

L'Orignal Gaol.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	32	25	26
Greatest number confined at any one time	14	9	9
Number of re-committals - - -	3	2	2
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,725.06	$1,604.44	$1,576.83

A copy of a report, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

There were seven prisoners in custody—five males and two females, when I inspected this gaol on the 23rd January. One of the males was waiting trial for bigamy, and the other four were committed as insane, but they were not fit subjects for a lunatic asylum. One was a foolish deaf and dumb man, subject to fits; one was idiotic, and the other two were weak-minded and without friends to look after them. Two of these people have been four and five years respectively in this gaol. The females were very old, one seventy years and the other eighty years of age, committed as vagrants, being homeless and friendless.

I would strongly recommend that the court-house, gaol, and gaoler's residence be heated by means of a furnace. This improvement should be made during the present year. Also one dozen iron bedsteads should be obtained for the cells.

In accordance with the recommendation I made on a previous visit, the windows of the court-house which face on the gaol-yard have had iron bars placed across them, and the door leading into the yard has also been made more secure.

The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and in good order. The food supplies are bought as required, and supplied in accordance with the gaol regulations.

The discipline and management are good.

I instructed Mr. Aikens of this department to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I visited this gaol to make the second statutory inspection on July 10th. Although having to do service for two counties, I found only six prisoners—four males and two females—most of whom were committed as vagrants. There has been less crime in that locality this year than during any previous year in the history of the Province, and were it not for the total absence of a poorhouse in eastern Ontario, the gaol population would be very slight indeed.

I found that no action has as yet been taken upon your recommendations in your report of January last. The wooden bedsteads still remain, and the prospect of a change from stoves to a furnace is still in the distance.

The gaol appliances I found in good order notwithstanding the wretched habits of some of the weak-minded inmates, some of whom are quite unable to assist themselves.

The book-keeping and general management was evidently quite up to the mark.

MILTON GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	358	274	230
Greatest number confined at any one time	24	21	14
Number of re-committals - - -	49	35	51
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,287.39	$1,343.64	$1,340.72

A copy of the report, made by me upon this gaol to the Government, is annexed:

I inspected this gaol on the 6th March and found six male prisoners in custody—five of them old and poor, committed for vagrancy, and the other for larceny.

The gaol and its surroundings were in excellent order. The dietary prescribed in the gaol regulations is adhered to, and the supplies are purchased by contract. There were twelve spare suits of clothing in good condition. The water supply is from wells.

Old people who are committed to the gaol on account of destitute circumstances are not to be clothed in the prison garb, but in ordinary civilians' clothing

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I visited Milton gaol, under your instructions, to make the second statutory inspection, on September 23rd. The gaol population has been very small here of late, only four male prisoners being in custody on the evening of my visit. Three of these were vagrants, the other was a youth under sentence for assaulting a constable in the discharge of his duty. The vagrant class are quite an important factor in Milton gaol, no less than 101 being there from the beginning of the statistical year. The reason is not far to seek. There is no lock-up in the town, nor is there a poorhouse in the county. The yards contained a quantity of stone which is being broken by the prisoners, under an agreement between the County Council and the town. The interior of the building was in good shape, everything being perfectly neat and clean, and the gaol records quite replete.

NAPANEE GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	80	44	57
Greatest number confined at any one time	13	9	11
Number of re-committals - - -	29	24	20
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,843.31	$1,763.00	$2,267.94

Copies of my report, made to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

Inspection was made of this gaol by me on the 17th March.

It was found in good order and clean and neat throughout.

There were eleven prisoners in custody—ten males and one female. Of the former, six were old people committed for vagrancy, one was held under capias, and three for larceny. The female was a vagrant.

The drainage and ventilation are fairly good. The dietary is in accordance with the gaol regulations, and the supplies are obtained by contract. There were six suits of clothing on hand in good order. The books were written up.

OTTAWA GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	551	488	374
Greatest number confined at any one time	57	39	30
Number of re-committals - - -	58	51	38
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$4,726.04	$4,417.49	$3,842.46

A copy of my report, made to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed :

I made the first inspection of the Ottawa gaol for the current year, on the 22nd January. There were twelve prisoners in custody—seven men and five women—who were committed for the following offences, viz.:

Males—Larceny, two ; breach of the peace, one ; drunkenness, three ; insane, one.

Females—Larceny, three ; disorderly conduct, one ; insane, one.

I found the premises in very good order. The walls, corridors, etc., were clean and neat, and the yards were in a like condition. The water supply is from the city service, and the building is lighted with electric lights.

The prisoners are employed in sawing wood and breaking stone. The books are well kept, and good discipline and management are maintained.

I instructed Mr. Aikins of this department to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

I made the second inspection of Ottawa gaol on the evening of July 11th The register showed that eighteen prisoners were in custody on that date—fourteen males and four females.

Four of the men were committed for larceny, two on remand, two lunatics, one for malfeasance, one for assault, one for keeping a house of ill-fame, one for breach of the peace, one for indecent exposure and one vagrant. Two of the women were committed for larceny and two for vagrancy.

The prisoner committed for malfeasance had a corridor all for himself and was surrounded with many comforts. These were the gifts of outside friends.

This gaol is splendidly equipped with all modern improvements. Three of the cells have been converted into bath cells, where spray baths, hot or cold, can be given. Altogether there are ninety cells available for prisoners. The gaol office is also very convenient in its appointments. The labor of keeping the building clean is very much minimized. The prison books I found in a very fair order.

OWEN SOUND GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	135	140	131
Greatest number confined at any one time	29	30	34
Number of re-committals - - -	53	60	56
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$3,841.83	$3,871.40	$4,172.32

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol are annexed :

I inspected this gaol on the 15th February, and found it in good order and cleanly kept.

I examined the plan for placing water-closets in the gaol, and approved of same.

The water supply is from the town system. The food supplies are obtained by contract, and are served as required by the gaol dietary.

At this visit there were thirty-two prisoners—twenty-nine males and three females. One of the males had been committed for contempt of court, and another as insane. The others were all vagrants and poor people. One of the females was insane.

This gaol was inspected by me on the 18th August, when nine men and two women were in custody. One of the men was under sentence to the Central Prison for a year for assaulting police, two were sentenced to gaol for being drunk and disorderly, four were vagrants, one was insane, and one was idiotic. One of the females was insane, and the other a girl ten years of age.

The building was clean and in good order throughout.

Two of the male prisoners were sick.

The dietary is according to gaol regulations, and the supplies are obtained by contract. There were twenty-one suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

ORANGEVILLE GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	66	54	56
Greatest number confined at any one time	31	23	16
Number of re-committals - - -	37	32	30
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,161.69	$2,191.47	$2,223.16

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

Inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 14th February. It was found to be in very good order. The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and tidy.

There were twelve prisoners in custody—nine men and three women. Of the former, six were old men, two were deaf mutes, and one was idiotic. Two of the women were vagrants and one insane. There were half a dozen suits of clothing on hand; and a further supply is required. The books were all entered up to date.

I inspected this gaol on the 17th August. There were fourteen prisoners in custody—ten males and four females. Of the former, one was under sentence for larceny, three are mutes (one being idiotic) who have been inmates of this gaol for many years, and the remainder were old people committed as vagrants. One of the females is an epileptic, and the others vagrants.

The general condition of the building was very good. Beds and bedding, corridors and cells, yards and water-closets were all clean and in good order. There is good drainage, but the ventilation is not very good. The dietary is as required by regulations. The quality of the food supplies was good. There were fifteen suits of prison clothing on hand. The books were well kept.

I found that the keys were worn out, and new ones are required.

Ventilators should be placed in the corridors on the male side.

PERTH GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	83	63	74
Greatest number confined at any one time	34	20	28
Number of re-committals - - -	27	22	15
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$2,611.00	$2,216.54	$2,398.92.

A copy of the report, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

This gaol was inspected by me on the 20th January, when there were eighteen men and two women in custody.

The two women and eight of the men were committed under the Vagrant Act, being poor old people without anyone to care for them. Of the others, one was waiting trial for rape, one for larceny, one for assault and seven were of the "tramp" class. The latter are employed in sawing wood and breaking stone.

The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and in good order. The water-closets are in the yard. There is no regular system of sewerage in the town, and consequently the drainage at the gaol is not good. The water supply is from wells. The dietary and quality of food are in accordance with the gaol regulations. The supplies are purchased by contract. The books are well kept, and the discipline and management good.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

Upon visiting this gaol on July 14th, I found five male prisoners and two females.

Four of the males were ordinary vagrants and one was committed for larceny and burglary. The latter will be taken to the Central Prison in a few days One of the women was insane, probably of the acute type, and has been reported to the department. The other was a vagrant.

For some reason that I find difficult to explain, there are a great number of deaths reported from Perth Gaol. Upon enquiry from the gaoler he was unable to say what was the cause. It is true the drainage system is not what it should be, but special effort is taken to cart away the refuse from the closets.

The interior of the gaol was fair, but the presence of water-closets in the yards and the necessity for emptying them keeps the yards in a somewhat unkempt condition.

The beds and bedding were clean, as were the corridors.

Upon examining the books and records I found the entries therein pretty well up to date.

PICTON GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	27	42	39
Greatest number confined at any one time	4	7	7
Number of re-committals - - -	13	24	14
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$1,004.23	$1,149.73	$1,181.30

A copy of the report, made by me to the Government, upon this gaol is annexed:

On the 22nd April I visited this gaol and found it in a clean and orderly condition. Since my last visit the floor in the basement has been cemented and repaired.

The iron bedsteads which I recommended for the cells have not yet been supplied. This matter must be attended to at once. The drainage and ventilation are good. The food supplies are purchased by contract, and are served as required by the gaol dietary. There were six suits of clothing in store. The books were found to be correctly kept.

PEMBROKE GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	68	54	65
Greatest number confined at any one time	13	13	13
Number of re-committals - - -	17	19	19
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	$1,644.91	$1,721.50	$1,883.74

A copy of the report, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

I made an inspection of the Pembroke Gaol on the 21st January. On that day there were three males and three females in custody. One of the former was committed for keeping a disorderly house, and the other two were old people committed as vagrants. Two of the women were vagrants, and the third was the wife of the man charged with keeping a disorderly house.

The general condition of the building was good. The beds, bedding, cells, corridors and yards were clean and orderly. The quality and quantity of food supplied is in conformity with the regulations, and is obtained by contract. The water supply is from wells.

I found that iron bedsteads are very much needed, and would strongly recommend that they be procured immediately. Clothing is also required for prisoners. A concrete floor has been placed at the entrance to the gaol, as recommended on my previous visit. The books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Aikens of this department to make the second inspection of this Gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

On July 13th I made the second inspection for the current year of Pembroke Gaol. Extensive preparations are being made to introduce some new system of heating, either by a furnace or by hot water, and I met a gentleman from Ottawa there taking measurements for that purpose. The town has no waterworks yet but expect to have them by this fall, when the gaol will dispense with its pumps and use the town service. The introduction of these two improvements will go far towards making Pembroke Gaol one of the best in the Province. The iron bedsteads recommended in your last report have not yet been procured, although the wooden ones are in a clean condition. The corridors and cells were perfectly clean and neat, and all the books in proper form.

Two male and three female prisoners were in the gaol on this date, all serving for minor offences.

PETERBOROUGH GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	152	174	164
Greatest number confined at any one time	21	27	22
Number of re-committals - - -	73	54	56
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,569.29	$2,774.47	$2,624.70

A copy of my report, made to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

I inspected this gaol on the 31st March, when seventeen men and one woman were in custody. The woman and ten of the men were vagrants; of the others,

two were under sentence for burglary and three for larceny, one was insane, and one (a boy) was an incorrigible, awaiting transfer to the Reformatory.

This gaol should be heated by hot water or steam, and new water-closets should be placed in the corridors.

I beg to call attention to an order issued some time ago requiring that poor people belonging to the county, who are committed to gaol under the Vagrant Act, are to be supplied with civilians' clothing and receive a more liberal diet than that prescribed by the gaol regulations.

The general condition of the building was good, and the beds, bedding, corridors and cells were clean and orderly. The drainage and ventilation were good.

The food supplies are purchased by contract. There were twenty suits of clothing on hand in good order.

The books were examined and found to be properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

As instructed by you, I made an inspection of this gaol on the 5th September, 1893, on which occasion there were seventeen prisoners in custody—fifteen males and two females. Thirteen of the males were committed as vagrants, one for threatening to kill, and one for unlawfully carrying firearms. The females were both vagrants.

There is great need for a poorhouse in this county, as indicated by the above figures, and this is indeed the usual state of affairs in this gaol.

The new water-closets are working well. The town water system is used. Mrs. Rae has been appointed matron in the place of Mrs. Nesbitt, deceased. Gaol was in good order and the books in their usual state of neatness.

PORT ARTHUR GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	33	33	57
Greatest number confined at any one time	9	15	31
Number of re-committals - - -	1	2	3
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,037.59	$2,189.97	$2,314.36

A copy of the report, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed.

I inspected this gaol on the 22nd August, when it contained eight male prisoners; no females. They were all under sentence—one for forgery, eleven months in Central Prison; one for larceny, eleven months in Central Prison; three for vagrancy, two, three and six months in gaol, respectively; two for drunkenness, thirty days and two months in gaol, respectively; one insane, has since been removed to asylum. Fifty-two prisoners have been committed to this gaol since the first of the year.

Some repairs are required in the way of fixing fence, pump, painting, etc. Mr. Mackenzie, who was at Rat Portage inspecting the additions to the gaol there, received instructions to attend to these matters on his way down. The building was clean and in good order, and the books well kept. Twenty-four suits of clothing on hand.

PARRY SOUND GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	11	19	16
Greatest number confined at any one time	4	5	4
Number of re-committals - - -	..	1	3
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$622.65	$569.55	$585.15

A copy of a report, made to the Government by me upon this gaol, is annexed:

I visited the Parry Sound Gaol on the 5th June, when one man and two women were in custody. One of the women was insane and the other an idiot. The man was committed for drunkenness.

The gaol required a general cleaning up and whitewashing, which I gave instructions to have done.

The roof of court-house needed fixing where leaking, and the rain-water pipes should be connected with drain. The court-house, as well as the gaoler's residence, should be heated by hot air heaters, and town water should be laid on to the kitchen. This latter would cost $5.00 per annum.

I instructed Mrs. George, as caretaker of the court-house, to keep in order all the rooms on the second flat in connection with the court-house proper. If the town council continue to use the small court-room they must arrange with Mrs. George to act as caretaker. The court-room proper must not be used by the police magistrate of the town or justices of the peace unless in exceptional cases, as the damage done by those who attend makes it very difficult to keep the place in proper order.

I found the premises in good order and the gaol records properly kept. There have been ten committals since the 1st October. The gaoler is allowed thirty cents per day for feeding prisoners. Dr. Appleby attends the prisoners when notified by the gaoler to do so, and receives therefor his ordinary fee for each visit

I instructed the gaoler to arrange the water-closets for using dry earth. I also authorized him to have the use of the office formerly occupied by Judge McCurrie.

I instructed Mr. McIntosh to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I inspected this gaol on 17th August. There were then no prisoners.

A new stock of clothing and mattresses had just been procured. The gaoler suggested that to complete the supplies five pairs of blankets were required.

Corridors, cells and yards were all in cleanly condition. The gaol books were found to be neatly and correctly kept.

Notwithstanding the Inspector's instructions, the gaoler complains that, since they were given, police courts have been held in the court-room on one or two occasions when the attendance was too large for the limits of the room allotted for that purpose in the building. The jurors' seats require the attention of a painter. Otherwise the court-room is in good repair, and a model of tasteful furnishing and cleanliness.

An earth closet is being built in the gaol-yard, in accordance with instructions, which, from a sanitary point of view, is a desirable change. When the new water service, which has been decided upon, is put in, it is suggested that a small hydrant be placed in the court-house grounds, which could be used to advantage in case of incipient fires, as well as for washing windows, sprinkling the lawn, etc.

RAT PORTAGE GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	94	126	118
Greatest number confined at any one time	7	7	8
Number of re-committals - - -	14	26	17
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,537.07	$2,452.89	$2,338.16

A copy of a report upon this gaol, made by me to the Government, is annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 25th August. There was only one male prisoner in custody waiting trial for house-breaking and drunkenness. A stone addition to the rear of the gaol, to contain eight cells for males, is being built, and another cell is being set apart for females, making three cells for their accommodation. A stone foundation is being placed under the court-house, and a new furnace has been put in. New water-closets and a wood-shed have been built, and a bath tub has been put in gaol.

The sheriff's and gaoler's departments have been enlarged, and the turnkey's room has been removed to the part adjoining the cells at the rear of the building. The kitchen is being placed in the rear, convenient to the female cells, and a fence has been erected around the premises to secure the prisoners when employed at work in the yard. There have been ninety-two prisoners committed since the 1st October.

The cost per day was 13½c.

Eight suits of clothing on hand. The books were properly kept.

SIMCOE GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	70	68	67
Greatest number confined at any one time	10	8	9
Number of re-committals - - -	25	26	23
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,570.39	$1,572.27	$1,453.25

A copy of my report upon this gaol is annexed:

At my inspection of the Simcoe Gaol on 1st May it contained only one male prisoner who was said to be insane.

I was glad to find that the iron bedsteads recommended in my last inspection minutes have been placed in the cells. I would again urge the necessity of providing a furnace for heating the gaol and court-house by means of hot water or steam. Stoves are not only dangerous but inadequate to heat the building comfortably.

I found that on account of the low roofs of the buildings the women's exercise yard is in a very unsafe condition. The kitchen requires to be enlarged as recommended at my last inspection. Dry-earth closets are in use in the gaol-yards.

There were fifteen suits of clothing on hand in good order.

I instructed Mr. Mann, of this department, to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

I made an inspection of the county gaol at Simcoe, as instructed by you, on the 18th September, 1893, on which occasion there were only two prisoners in custody—one male for non-payment of fine and one female insane. The latter was to be transferred to the Asylum for Insane at Hamilton the next morning. Your recommendations regarding the heating of the gaol, and also the facilities afforded for escape from the women's airing yard on account of the sheds therein being attached to the walls of the yard, have not been attended to. The gaoler's kitchen, has, however, been enlarged, which adds much improvement to that official's quarters. Corridors, cells, etc., were all clean and tidy and the building generally in good order. The books were all entered up.

St. Catharines Gaol.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	60	59	80
Greatest number confined during the year	15	10	11
Number of re-committals - - - -	23	29	33
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,438.62	$2,300.28	$2,266.46.

A copy of my report, made to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed :

I inspected this gaol on the 11th February. The only inmates were two men and three women ; the former were under sentence for vagrancy and larceny, respectively. Two of the women were undergoing a sentence of four months for being drunk and disorderly, and the other was insane.

I found everything about the gaol in good order ; the yards were well kept, also the water-closets which are situated in them. There is no system of sewerage. The water supply is from the city service. There were twelve suits of gaol clothing on hand in good order. The building is heated by stoves, and wood is used as fuel. It would be a saving in fuel and labor, and much safer as regards the danger from fire, if a suitable heater were placed in the basement to warm the whole building. The hardwood floors would be improved in appearance if they were oiled, and they would wear longer for it A portion of the plaster is off the ceiling, and one of the corridors requires fixing. I would also recommend that the water-closets be placed in the corridors.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

I inspected this gaol, at your request, on October 10th. Four male prisoners and one insane female were there on that date. One of the males was an old blind prisoner committed as a vagrant. As there is a poorhouse in Lincoln County, there seems to be no reason why he should be kept on gaol diet and in company with criminals. The other males were committed for larceny, for being drunk and disorderly, and for indecent assault with intent to commit rape, respectively. I found very little new to record since your last visit. The population has been limited, but sufficient to keep the premises in very good order, as they were both inside and out. I inspected the register, surgeon's book, diet book, and other records, and saw that regular attention has been given to them.

SARNIA GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	284	148	135
Greatest number confined at any one time	30	27	19
Number of re-committals - - - -	5	22	18
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$3,618.00	$2,744.91	$3,265.50

A copy of my report to the Government upon this gaol is annexed:

I visited the Sarnia Gaol on the 21st June. There were in custody on that day only four male prisoners. Two were sentenced five days each for drunkenness, and one for three months for vagrancy. The fourth was a demented old man who should be cared for in a poorhouse.

I regretted to find that no action has yet been taken by the county authorities in regard to the recommendations made in my minutes of inspection of last year. The whole interior of the gaol is in bad condition and should be remodelled without further delay. In the apartment used as a kitchen more light is required and I would recommend the enlargement of the windows.

Some iron bedsteads should be ordered to replace the old and useless wooden ones.

I have also to call attention to the necessity of having civilian clothing provided for poor people who are committed to the gaol simply because no other provision is made for their shelter and care; and these people must have a more liberal diet than the gaol regulations call for.

The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were in a well-kept condition. The walls had lately been whitewashed. I found the books well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

As instructed by the Inspector of Prisons, I visited the Sarnia Gaol on 23rd September. There were eight male prisoners in custody; no females. Four were committed for drunkenness, one for larceny, and the other three were insane.

Considerable improvement has been made in the building, since the last inspection was made, by removing the wooden sheeting in the kitchen and in the female ward and replacing same with lathing and plaster. Also the windows of the kitchen have been enlarged, giving the apartment a more cheerful appearance. The old wooden benches in the cells, which are made to serve the purpose of beds, have not yet been removed, as recommended in previous minutes of inspection.

The flushing tank of water-closet on the female side was leaking badly, and required immediate repairs. Otherwise the premises are in good order, and gave evidence of proper care on the part of the gaol officials. I found the books properly kept with the exception of the dietary book, for which the gaoler had substituted a pocket memorandum book.

STRATFORD GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	131	114	134
Greatest number confined at any one time	22	22	22
Number of re-committals - - -	53	57	49
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,581.41	$2,311,44	$2,742.75

A copy of report, made by me upon this gaol to the Government, is annexed :

This gaol was inspected by me on the 22nd June, when there were eight prisoners in custody—seven males and one female.

The female and one of the males were waiting trial for larceny. Of the others, one was awaiting trial for rape, one was under sentence for larceny, one was insane, and three were vagrants.

I have to request that the old people committed under the Vagrant Act, and who should properly be cared for in a county poorhouse, are not to be restricted to the gaol dietary, but are to be allowed a good and liberal diet, such as they would receive in a poorhouse or home of their own.

The condition of the gaol was highly satisfactory, and the records were written up.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

As instructed by you I made an inspection of this gaol on the 28th August, 1893, on which occasion there were nine prisoners in custody, all of whom were males, and were committed for the following offences, viz. : Vagrancy, five ; rape, one ; waiting trial, larceny (under sentence), three.

I made a close observance of all matters, such as, general condition of building, beds and bedding, corridors and cells, yards, drainage, water supply, food supply, and books of entry, and am pleased to state that this gaol still maintains its usual state of general efficiency.

SANDWICH GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	210	189	173
Greatest number confined at any one time	22	21	32
Number of re-committals - - -	64	33	22
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,900.00	$3,615.85	$2,884.79

Copies of the reports, made to the Government by me upon this gaol, are annexed :

I made an inspection of the Sandwich Gaol on the 29th April, when there were ten prisoners in confinement, viz. : Nine men and one woman. The offences with which they were charged were as follows : Murder, one ; forgery, one ; assault, one ; larceny, three ; horse stealing, one ; pocket-picking, one ; insane, two.

Water-closets have been placed in the corridors, and town water has been introduced in the building since my last visit, making a very great improvement.

It is very important that an extra sized yard for women should be provided during the present season.

The general condition of the building was very good. The drainage and ventilation were satisfactory. There were six suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

This gaol was inspected by me on the 1st September. There were on that date fourteen prisoners—thirteen males and one female. Of the males, one was waiting trial for murder, one for burglary, one for larceny, one for forgery, one was under sentence for blackmailing, four for larceny, two for trespass, one in default of sureties, and one was sentenced to the Reformatory for Boys for larceny. The female was committed as insane.

The ceilings of the women's and men's corridors in the second flat are in a dangerous condition, and must be made secure as soon as possible.

A furnace is required for heating purposes.

The building was clean and in good order. The yards and water-closets were also in good order.

The food supplies are obtained by contract, and the water supply is from the town system. There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

St. Thomas Gaol.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	131	106	123
Greatest number confined at any one time	14	18	17
Number of re-committals - - -	46	39	39
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,978.64	$2,113.91	$2,112.50

A copy of the report, made upon this gaol by me to the Government, is annexed:

I inspected this gaol on the 29th March, and found eight prisoners—seven men and one woman—in custody. The charges against the men were: Murder, one; shooting with intent, one; larceny, three (boys); non-payment of costs, one. The woman was charged with being drunk and disorderly.

The water service should be extended to the laundry.

The gaol was clean and in good order. There were fifteen suits of prison clothing on hand. The books of record were correctly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

According to instructions received from you I visited the St. Thomas Gaol for the purpose of inspection on the 19th September, 1893. On this date there were in gaol twelve prisoners, committed for the following crimes: Murder, one; shooting with intent, one; giving whiskey to Indians, one; trespass, four; vagrancy, one; drunk, one; larceny, two; maliciously destroying property, one.

No change has taken place in this gaol since your last visit, and no fault can be found with its present state. The hot water pipes should be connected with the bath-room, and an extra quantity of hose, say about seventy-five feet, is required to convey the cold water from hydrant in the hall to the bath tubs. This would also be a safeguard against fire. City water is also required for the kitchen, as the well used for the supply thereof frequently runs dry. Books all entered up to date.

SAULT STE. MARIE GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	57	43	45
Greatest number confined at any one time	9	7	7
Number of re-committals - - - -	4	2	2
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$1,750.89	$1,490.08	$1,721.18

A copy of the report, made to the Government by me upon this gaol, is annexed:

My inspection of this gaol was made on the 21st August, when there were only three male prisoners in custody. One was waiting trial for train wrecking, one was under sentence for assault, and the other for drunkenness.

The building was in good order in all departments, and the books were well kept.

The fence around the gaol property will have to be renewed next year; the present one was built nineteen years ago.

TORONTO GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	3,371	2,973	2,865
Greatest number confined at any one time	213	186	174
Number of re-committals - - -	684	1,513	1,478
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$39,139.12	$29,584.83	$26,734.30

A copy of the report, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

I visited the gaol on the 12th May. On that day there were one hundred and thirty-two prisoners in custody—eighty males and fifty-two females.

The wards, cells, bedding and the equipment of the gaol generally, were found in good order.

No action has been taken by the property committee respecting my recommendation that a fire-escape be provided for female prisoners. This should receive attention during the present season, as in event of a fire occurring there would probably be a sacrifice of life.

The heating pipes in the room over the laundry, used as a sewing-room, have not yet been repaired. They must be put in order before the return of cold weather. The roof in both wings of the gaol is leaking, and should be repaired.

The prisoners are employed in filling in and levelling the ground called the swamp land, to the north of the gaol; also in working about the building, cleaning, gardening, etc.

The food supplies are purchased by contract and furnished to the prisoners in accordance with the dietary regulations. There were six prisoners in the hospital—two men and four women. The supply of clothing and bedding was ample. The books of record were examined and found to be in proper order.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I visited the Toronto Gaol on the 6th October. There were then seventy-seven male and sixty-seven female prisoners in custody, a total of one hundred

and forty-four. Six were committed as lunatics, one was awaiting trial, eight were on remand, and the remainder were sentenced mostly for minor offences.

The total number of prisoners committed to this gaol during the year 1892 was 2,973, while the total number committed this year was 2,709, shewing a reduction of 264.

The building was in an excellent condition of cleanliness and order in every part. The corridors and cells were well whitewashed, and the ironwork properly painted.

When in the boiler-room the gaoler called my attention to the necessity for having a doorway cut through the wall into the yard for the use of the engineer, as at present he has no means of getting fresh air and exercise during the hours he is on duty.

The prisoners are employed at filling in and levelling the low grounds on the river margin, in the rear of the gaol.

WALKERTON GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	88	79	79
Greatest number confined at any one time	12	13	8
Number of re-committals - - -	5	18	24
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$2,137.98	$2,117.05	$2,705.89

A copy of the report, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

I inspected this gaol on the 24th June, and found in custody only two male prisoners—one waiting trial for forgery and the other for larceny.

The general condition of the gaol was satisfactory. The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and orderly. There is good ventilation, but no drainage. Dry-earth closets are now in use. The supply of water is from the town service. The food supplies are purchased as required. There were twelve suits of prison clothing on hand. The books were properly kept.

There has been considerable improvement made during the past year, adding much to the sanitary condition and appearance of the gaol. A new kitchen and storeroom have been built, and the town water service has been put in. The building is heated with hot water.

It is very important that a system of drainage be immediately provided, so that water-closets can be placed in the corridors of the gaol. I trust that the committee appointed by the county council for the purpose will see that this work is undertaken at the earliest date possible.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

On the occasion of my visit to the Walkerton Gaol on the 29th August, 1893, there were five prisoners in custody—four males and one female. The males were committed as follows: Insane, one; larceny, one; drunk and disorderly, one; vagrant, two. While the female prisoner was also a vagrant. The gaoler was absent on leave of absence for a few days. Nothing has been done regarding a proper system of drainage, as recommended in your inspection report of 24th June, 1893.

The gaol was in very good order, and the books were entered up to date.

WOODSTOCK GAOL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	250	150	179
Greatest number confined at any one time	43	35	31
Number of re-committals - - -	102	75	82
Total cost of maintaining gaol - -	$4,681.00	$3,776.95	$3,770.64

A copy of a report, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

This gaol was inspected by me on the 24th March, when there were twenty prisoners in custody, namely, eighteen males and two females, seventeen of whom were under sentence for vagrancy. Of the remaining three, two were held for larceny, and one for obtaining goods under false pretences.

The general condition of the building was fairly good. The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and in good order. The drainage is not good, and should be attended to immediately. The ventilation is fairly good. The water supply is from wells. The dietary is in accordance with the gaol regulations, and the supplies are obtained by contract. There is a plentiful supply of gaol clothing in good order. The books are well kept.

I would strongly recommend that steps be at once taken to introduce town water for general use in the gaol. Also that a drain or sewer be constructed from the gaol to the river. Such a sewer, if properly constructed, could be utilized by the residents of the town along its course. If this is attended to at once it will obviate the necessity of building a tank for the reception of night-soil, etc., from the gaol

I would again urge that a small inexpensive building be erected close to the main entrance of the gaol as a place of residence of the turnkey, and that it be heated with a suitable furnace.

Four of the old men, committed as vagrants, must be sent to the House of Refuge at the expiration of their sentences; also the two old women now in custody. Hereafter the gaoler will not be allowed to receive any poor person residing in the city or county, who is committed under the Vagrant Act on account of their poverty.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

According to instructions, I made an inspection of the Woodstock Gaol on the 30th September. There were only four male prisoners in custody, none of whom were charged with serious offences.

No action has yet been taken in regard to the recommendations made in the last minutes of inspection, namely, that the drainage should be improved, and the town water supplied to the gaol; also that a better system of heating be provided, and that a residence be built for the turnkey.

The building, yards, etc., were in a well-kept condition.

WELLAND GOAL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	206	222	216
Greatest number confined at any one time -	53	55	40
Number of re-committals - - -	69	101	83
Total cost of maintaining goal - -	$3,582.25	$3,180.60	$3,030.26

A copy of the report, made by me to the Government upon this goal, is annexed :

I made an inspection of this goal on the 2nd of May, when I had the pleasure of finding it empty of prisoners. I found the premises in excellent order. There has been considerable improvement made in connection with this goal since my last visit.

The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and well kept. The food supplies were of good quality. The water supply is obtained from the town waterworks. There were thirty suits of clothing in store. The books were well kept.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make the second inspection of this goal. A copy of his report is annexed :

I made the second inspection of Welland Goal at your request on October 10th and found only one male prisoner in custody, who was committed for trespassing on the railway track.

Since the last inspection part of the goal wall has been removed, as recommended by you, which affords more light and air to the turnkey's quarters. It is also the intention of the authorities to erect a higher wall between the male and female prisoner's yards, as soon as prisoners may be received who can do this work. I examined the clothing and bedding in the cells, as well as the closets, and found no cause for criticism. The prison books, prison diet and general interior of the goal were quite satisfactory. It is the opinion of many of the goalers, Mr. Coulson included, that much of the ordinary repairs to the goal is difficult to keep up, owing to all the best working prisoners being taken to the Central Prison.

WHITBY GOAL.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Prisoners committed during the year -	56	43	60
Greatest number confined at any one time -	12	10	14
Number of re-committals - - -	21	19	19
Total cost of maintaining goal - -	$2,154.53	$2,119.30	$2,276.71

Copies of my reports, made to the Government upon this goal, are annexed :

I made an inspection of the Whitby Goal on the 5th of July. There were five prisoners in custody on that day—three males and two females. Of the former, two were awaiting trial for assault, and the other was an old man committed under the Vagrant Act. The women were committed for vagrancy.

The cells, beds, bedding, corridors, etc., were clean and in good order ; and likewise the yards and water-closets. The drainage and ventilation were satisfactory. The water supply is from wells. There were eight suits of clothing in good condition. The books were in proper order.

I made a second inspection of this goal on the 3rd of November. There were nine prisoners in custody, eight of whom were males and one female. The offences of the former were: Vagrancy, two; larency, four; highway robbery, one; drunkenness, one.

The female was eighty years of age, committed as a vagrant.

The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and in good order. The yards and water-closets were in a well kept condition and the premises generally were in good order. There is good drainage and ventilation. The water supply is from wells. The dietary is according to the regulations. The supplies are obtained by contract. There were seven suits of clothing in good order. The books were found to be well kept.

The prisoners are employed at breaking stone, which is sold to the municipality.

Mattawa Lock-up.

I visited the Matttwa Lock-up on the 9th February, when its sole occupant was a male prisoner, committed for vagrancy.

The cells and bedding were clean and in good order. Some clothing and blankets were required, which have been duly ordered to be sent.

The books were found to be properly written up.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this lock-up. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made an inspection of the Mattawa Lock-up on the 9th August. I found the building empty, and there had been no prisoners in custody for a month past. The books showed that there had been twenty-two committals since the 1st October, whose offences were vagrancy, drunkenness, assault, larceny, etc.

No provision is made for cooking food for prisoners on the premises, and the keeper has to bring their meals from his home, which is some distance away. The building has evidently not been painted for several years and is much in need of a fresh coat of paint.

Sudbury Lock-up.

I inspected this lock-up on the 8th February. A new two storey brick building has been erected during the year. It contains ten cells for men and two for women. A new fence has been built inclosing an area of about 60 feet by 80 feet and this is divided into two exercise yards, one for men and the other for women. Dry-earth closets have been placed in the yards. The gaoler occupies the front part of the building—four rooms in the upper storey and three below. The ground belonging to the lock-up is about five acres in extent and should be fenced in next spring. A drain has also to be laid to carry off the rain water. There is a force pump and one hundred feet of hose on hand, but owing to the well getting dry it will be necessary to lay piping to a spring about five hundred feet away. One and a half or two inch pipe would give a full supply of water, by gravitation. Window shades are required for the goaler's apartments. A room on the second flat is intended for a court-room, with the judge's room adjoining.

There are two constables, one employed by the town and the other by the Government.

Seven prisoners were in custody on this date—all males—whose offences were as follows: Larceny, four; drunkenness, one; debt, two.

About one hundred cords of wood are used for fuel during the year, costing about $3 a cord.

As all the clothing and furniture were burnt at the time of the fire last spring, new furniture and clothing have been ordered.

The books were found to be properly kept.

North Bay Lock-up.

On the 7th February I inspected the North Bay Lock-up and found the premises in satisfactory order.

The town water service pipes have been put in the building lately, and the workshop and storehouse recommended in my inspection minutes of last year have been erected. Storm windows have also been added to the building.

There were two prisoners on this date, both males—one committed for larceny and the other for frequenting a house of ill-fame.

Some painting will be required on the exterior woodwork in the spring.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of the North Bay Lock-up. A copy of his report is annexed:

Acting under the instructions of the Inspector of Prisons, I made an inspection of the North Bay Lock-up on the 9th August.

There were then four prisoners in custody—three males and one female. The female was under sentence for vagrancy, and the others for drunkenness, larceny and trespass, respectively.

Everything about the premises was neatly kept and the books were properly entered up.

Gore Bay Lock-up.

I instructed Mr. McIntosh to make an inspection of this lock-up. A copy of his report is annexed:

I inspected this lock-up on 22nd August and found the building and yard in a well-kept condition.

The same could not be said of the court house. The floor of the court-room was covered with sawdust, presumably with the object of deadening the noise of footfalls, so that it might not penetrate to the offices below. The stairway leading to the court-room bore the mark of the tobacco chewer in different places. It is suggested that matting should be placed on the stairway and in the court-room, and, if necessary, that notices should be put on the walls prohibiting spitting on the floors. The Judge's room also requires carpeting and furnishing, and the building needs a good cleaning and some painting.

A couple of new living rooms seem to be necessary, and could probably be added to the rear at a very moderate outlay. Four living rooms were originally provided, but never occupied as such. One of these is used as an office by the clerk of the Court and the other as a Grand Jury room. At present the lock up keeper lives more than a mile from the building.

There were no prisoners at the date of inspection. The books were properly entered up. Clothing and bedding were all that could be desired.

Little Current Lock-up.

I instructed Mr. McIntosh to make an inspection of this lock-up. A copy of his report is annexed:

I inspected this lock-up on August 19th. The Lock-up-keeper has been unable to act for some time, by reason of the infirmities of old age, and one of his sons has been acting in his stead.

There were no prisoners in custody on the date of inspection. The number admitted during the year was ten, principally on charges of drunkenness, or with being drunk and disorderly. The books were well and properly kept.

The building was cleanly and in good repair. With a view to rendering the lock-up more secure, it is recommended that the windows should be supplied with two additional cross-bars, as has been done in the case of other lock-ups.

There is an appropriation for the erection of some living rooms in connection with this lock-up. This work seems to be very necessary, as there is at present only an office off the male ward, and the man in charge is meantime using the female ward as a temporary kitchen, dining-room and bedroom.

There was found to be a sufficiency of clothing and bedding.

Manitowaning Lock-up.

I instructed Mr. McIntosh to make an inspection of this lock-up. A copy of his report is annexed:

I inspected this lock-up on 19th August. There was one prisoner in custody, an Indian, charged with drunkenness. The number admitted from the commencement of the official year to date were seventeen.

The premises were clean and in good repair. The books were properly entered up.

Five new mattresses and the same number of coverlets are required to complete the supplies.

The lock-up-keeper suggests that a gate should be made in the rear wall of the gaol yard. At present, when the yard is being cleaned, the dirt has either to be carried through the lock-up and dwelling and out at the front door, or a board knocked off the wall to allow of its being taken out in that way. The latter was done on one occasion during the year, and in consequence an Indian, who was in for drunkenness, escaped. If the lot attached to the lock-up, which comprises four-fifths of an acre, were fenced it would improve the surroundings, and the keeper could utilize the ground, which he cannot do at present, owing to its being over-run with cattle.

Minden Lock-up.

I instructed Mr. Mann, of this department, to make an inspection of this lock-up. A copy of his report is annexed:

There were no prisoners in this lock-up on this date, September 7, 1893, and only three had been committed during the year. Nothing much can be said regarding this lock-up, which is a very poor structure and in no way fitted for the use that it is put to. It, however, may answer the requirements for some time, as this section of the country is very sparsely settled, and all lumbering operations (or very nearly so) are at a complete standstill.

Huntsville Lock-up.

I made an inspection of the Huntsville Lock-up on the 4th February, and found the premises in very good condition. The cells, bedding, etc., and gaoler's residence were clean and in good order. Some repairs were required to the court house and the furnace, which I authorized to be done. Wood is used for fuel, and coal oil for lighting. There is a good supply of water on the premises. There were no prisoners in charge on this date.

I instructed Mr. L. K. Cameron to make a second inspection of this lock-up. He reported as follows:

According to instructions I inspected the Huntsville Lock-up on the 19th of August, 1893. There were no prisoners confined at the time. I found the books of the institution in good order, and the entire premises in first-class condition. Since last inspection a new floor has been laid in the kitchen, and the ceilings all kalsomined. Some little repairs are wanted to the furnace, and I would suggest that the woodshed be moved from the front of the gaol to the rear of the furnace room.

Fort William Lock-up.

I inspected this gaol on the 22nd August, and found five prisoners in cuss tody—three males and two females. They were all undergoing short sentence-for such offences as larceny, keeping disorderly house, and vagrancy. There were eighty-eight committals during the year.

Division Court is held in the court house part of the building four times a year.

The gaol records showed that there was not a day during the past year when there were no prisoners in charge, the number varying from two to fourteen.

A new furnace has to be put in the gaol this fall which will make it more comfortable than it has been.

The general condition of the building was good. The beds, bedding, water-closets, yards, etc., were in satisfactory order. The food supplies are purchased as required, the cost per day is 12½c. There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

This is one of the best managed gaols in the free grant districts.

Burk's Falls Lock-up.

I made an inspection of this lock-up on the 6th of February. There were two prisoners in custody—one man and one woman. The woman was insane, and the man was committed for incendiarism. The building is heated by a furnace. There is a good supply of well water. Some repairs to the wall under the wood-shed and elsewhere have been attended to. The books were found to be properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of the lock-up. A copy of his report is annexed:

Acting under the instructions of the Inspector of Prisons, I made an inspection of the Burk's Falls Lock-up on the 10th of August, when it was empty of

prisoners. The last prisoner in charge was an insane woman, who was transferred to Hamilton asylum on the 26th of April last.

The premises were clean and in proper order, with the exception of some slight repairs. The keeper informed me that during rain-storms, water comes in at the tops of the windows at the north-west corner of the building.

The exterior of the building requires a coat of paint.

French River Lock-up.

I instructed Mr. McIntosh to make an inspection of this lock-up. A copy of his report is annexed:

I inspected this lock-up on August 18th. The newly appointed lock-up keeper, Mr. Duncan McCrae, had left the village for the purpose of removing his family thither. The keys, however, were in possession of his brother, Mr. Alexander McCrae, who has been assisting with the work, and who urges his own appointment as a constable. There were no prisoners in custody. Since Mr. McCrae's appointment he has had two in charge for drunkenness. In his absence the books could not be examined, if there are any. The lock-up requires whitewashing and a general cleaning up. Its situation is somewhat inaccessible, owing to a narrow ravine which divides it from the village. There would be some risk attending the taking into custody of a desperate prisoner, especially on a dark night. It is therefore suggested that an inexpensive foot-bridge should be constructed across this ravine. It is also recommended that a couple of pairs of hand-cuffs, known as "twisters," be procured, by means of which desperate prisoners can be more readily controlled.

Fort Francis Lock-up.

I made an inspection of this lock-up on the 24th August, 1893. No prisoners have been confined in the lock-up since its erection. There are cells for three male and two female prisoners. The lock-up is without the necessary books, and these should be provided at once. A mistake has been made in erecting the building so close to the wall, there being a space of not more than five feet from the porch of the lock-up to the wall. A prisoner in the airing court for a moment unguarded could easily and quickly make his escape by climbing to the top of the porch, and stepping from thence to the top of the wall. It is recommended that a stout row of pikes of not less than four inches in length be placed on the front wall for a sufficient distance to prevent as far as possible escape in that way.

Byng Inlet Lock-up.

I instructed Mr. McIntosh to make an inspection of this place. A copy of the report is annexed:

Since the vote was taken for a lock-up at this point the population has been very largely decimated. About two years ago the Dodge sawmills were burned, and, as they have not been rebuilt, the majority of the employees, with their families, have removed to other places. Last spring a more disastrous fire overswept the village, destroying the large sawmills of Burton Bros., as well as stores, churches and dwellings, which there is no present expectation of rebuilding. As a consequence of these fires the village has now only about one-third of the population which it once had. There is but one saw mill left, employing about 60 men, as against 250 or 300 who were employed when the three mills were in operation. In view of the present smallness of population, and particularly as the residents seem for the most part to be law-abiding citizens, it is a question whether any necessity now exists for a Government lock-up at this point.

ANDREW MERCER REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES AND REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

In submitting this the thirteenth annual report of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females, I am pleased to state that there has been a decrease in the Refuge department as compared with last year. A small increase is shown in the Reformatory department.

Further than to state that the usual improvements to building and grounds have been made, I have nothing of importance to report. The conduct of the prisoners, their mental and physical improvement, and the continued good management of the prison by the Superintendent, Mrs. O'Rielly, make up the routine of the year's work.

The health of the inmates has been good as will be seen by the report of Dr. King, the attending surgeon. There has been no change in the in the industrial work as compared with previous years.

The educational, moral and spiritual attention given to the prisoners has, as in past years, been faithfully observed by the officers, teachers, and Christian associations that have ministered to their requirements.

The revenue derived from the industrial work for the past year has been $2,784,72.

Industrial Refuge for Girls.

The number of inmates in the Refuge during the past year has been sixty-one as compared with sixty-four in 1892.

The officers, teachers and attendants have been very attentive to their duties, and have maintained good order and discipline in the management of the inmates. The Bursar's duties have been well performed. The prison is in good working order in all its departments.

Good homes have been procured for many of the girls during the year, they having been apprenticed for the balance of their sentence, and in nearly all cases they are doing well.

Inspections.

I made an inspection of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females on the 5th July, when the inmates numbered seventy-nine women and eight infants The women were distributed and employed as follows:—

Knitting for supplies	1
Learning to knit	3
Sewing, mending, etc	11
Corridor and house cleaning	19
Cooking and baking	4
Dining-room	2
Caring for infants	1
Incapable	2
Sick	1
Undergoing punishment	1
Laundry work	34
Total	79

In the Refuge Branch there were forty girls—thirty-four of whom were attending school, three assisting to cook in the Reformatory kitchen, and there assisting the housemaids.

All parts of the building were inspected,—corridors, dormitories, laundry, drying-room, dining-room, sewing-room, school-rooms, bath-rooms, chapel, surgery, clothes-presses, furnace-room, water closets, and exercising yards—and found to be in excellent order. The defective ceilings and walls were undergoing repairs. New ventilators have been put in the water closets, and they are much improved. Floors were being repaired and such other work as was urgently needed was being attended to.

In addition to attending school the children in the Refuge are taught housework, knitting, sewing, etc.

I examined the food supplies and found them of good quality and sufficient in quantity.

The inmates attend services in the chapel every Sunday, and also Sabbath School. The books and records were found to be properly kept.

I made an inspection of this Institution on the 26th October. The inmates on that day were eighty-three women and three infants. The former were employed as follows:—

Knitting for supplies	6
Laundry work	30
Learning to knit	10
Repairing inmates clothing	1
Sewing and mending	3
House and corridor cleaning	5
Kitchen	1
Bakery	2
Dining-room	2
Second laundry	14
Nursing	1
Sick	3
Incurable	3
Insane	1
Undergoing punishment	1
Total	83

All the departments of the Institution were in good order. Considerable repairs have been made to the building during the past year, such as replacing plaster ceilings with pine sheeting, repairing floors, water closets and bath rooms, painting, etc.

The grounds have been improved, and the condition of the building generally has not been better at any time. There is good drainage and ventilation. The Institution is well managed and the books properly kept.

I visited the Refuge Branch of the Reformatory on the 26th October, and found therein forty-two girls, varying in age from seven to eighteen years of age. They have regular hours for school, and also for sewing, knitting and fancy work. In addition to this they attend to the officers' quarters and their own rooms. They are apprenticed when suitable homes can be found for them. They are entirely separated from those women who are serving terms of sentence in the Reformatory. This branch of the Institution was also in a clean and well ordered condition.

Reformatory.

	1892.	1893.
Number of inmates at beginning of year (1st Oct.) 1892	70	64
" " since admitted	100	132
" " transferred from refuge	....	....
Total number in custody during the year	170	196
Discharged on expiration of sentence	95	106
" by order of the court	...	....
" " Governor-General	4	2
" " Lieutenant-Governor in Council	....	1
" on payment of fine	1	1
Transferred to Lunatic Asylum	....	1
" Refuge for Girls	5	5
Died	1	....
	106	115
In custody at close of year (30th Sept.)	64	81

Refuge.

Number of inmates at beginning of year (1st Oct.)	51	46
" " since admitted	10	14
" " returned from apprenticeship	3	1
Total number in residence	64	61
Discharged on expiration of term	6	8
Apprenticed by order of Inspector	10	6
Transferred to Reformatory	1	3
Died	1	....
	18	17
In residence at close of year (30th Sept.,) 1893	46	44

Maintenance Expenditure.

For year ended September 30th, 1893, compared with previous year.

—	Total expenditure for year ending 30th September, 1892.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure for year ending 30th September, 1893.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.
	$ c.	c. m.	$ c.	$ c.	c. m.	$ c.
Medicine and medical comforts	165 27	2 83	1 47	108 60	1 66	86
Butcher meat and fish	1570 28	26 71	13 89	1429 45	21 82	11 36
Flour, bread and meal	1243 73	21 15	11 00	941 77	14 22	7 40
Butter	594 42	10 11	5 26	620 94	9 47	4 94
Groceries	2613 44	44 46	23 12	2658 61	40 58	21 11
Potatoes and vegetables	215 11	3 65	1 90	146 05	2 22	1 15
Bedding, clothing and shoes	2083 07	35 44	18 43	1419 19	21 66	11 27
Fuel	2800 43	47 65	24 78	2507 01	38 26	19 91
Gas, oil, candles and matches	515 99	8 76	4 56	555 85	8 49	4 42
Laundry soap and cleaning appliances	719 94	12 23	6 37	756 01	11 54	6 00
Furniture and furnishings	366 63	6 23	3 24	572 58	8 74	4 55
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	1244 47	21 17	11 01	1007 39	15 39	8 00
Repairs and alterations	438 95	7 46	3 88	513 37	7 83	4 09
Printing, postage, advertising and stationery	288 36	4 90	2 55	312 99	4 77	2 50
Water supply	610 24	10 38	5 40	568 12	8 66	4 52
Library, schools and religious services	402 54	6 82	3 55	418 81	6 58	3 34
Unenumerated	1275 78	21 71	11 29	1091 17	16 67	8 67
Salaries and wages	9574 85	162 98	84 75	9159 97	139 74	72 63
Total maintenance expenditure	26724 50	454 64	236 45	24787 88	378 30	196 72
Manufacturing operation	1331 13	.....	.....	2017 56	.....	.....
	28055 63	.....	.....	26805 44		

Average number of inmates in 1892—113.
Average number of inmates in 1893—126.

Industrial Department.

The operations of this department as shown in subjoiner statement.

Laundry Department.

Number of days worked, 6,117.		
Total revenue	$2,390 29	
Less cost of water, soap, starch, etc	829 76	
Net revenue		$1,560 53
Daily earnings from net revenue, 25.25 cents.		

Sewing Department.

Number of days worked, 291.		
Total revenue	$118 33	
Less cost of needles, etc	1 00	
Net revenue		$117 33
Daily earnings from net revenue, 4.03 cents.		

Knitting Department.

Number of days worked, 1,526.		
Total revenue	$245 49	
Less cost of yarn	100 00	
Net revenue		$145 40
Daily earnings from net revenue, 9.52 cents.		
Clothing given to inmates leaving	$287 18	
Making clothing, laundrying, baking, cooking, etc., 12,232 days at 25 cents per day	2,958 00	3,245 18
		$5068 44

Gross and net earnings of different departments.

	Gross.	Net.
Laundry department	$2,390 29	$1,560 53
Sewing "	118 33	117 33
Knitting "	245 40	145 40
Total gross and net revenue	$2,754 02	$1,823 26
Clothing and house work		3,245 18
		$5,068 44

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

TORONTO, November 21st, 1893.

DR. F. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector of Prisons, etc :—

SIR,—In submitting to you the thirteenth annual report of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females and Refuge for Girls, for the year ending September 30th, 1893 I beg to call your attention to the increase in the average population during the past year, this increase may be accounted for by the large number who were sentenced for short terms, it is to be regretted that there is not more uniformity in this matter. Women sent from Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton, London, and other places, are sentenced to twenty-three, eighteen or twelve months, for offences which, if committed in this city, six months would be the utmost limit of their sentence. The farther from Toronto the longer the sentence appears to be the rule. So well is this understood and acted upon on by inmates of the Reformatory, that many of them, that is, those who resolve to continue living the old evil life, decide to remain in the city after their term of imprisonment has expired, "because," they say, "if we are caught again we will only get six months at the farthest." My experience in the work has taught me that six months is altogether too short a time for reformatory discipline to have any salutary or lasting effect. If each time those incorrigibles were arrested their sentence was doubled or at least increased, the fear of a long imprisonment might deter them from wrongdoing if they had no higher motive.

A number of incapables are sent to us every year, old women charged with vagrancy guilty of no crime, subjects for a home rather than a reformatory. We have also in the house at the present time two insane women, besides some half-dozen who are weak-minded. The infant population also was largely on the increase.

This state of things naturally reduces the number of women capable of performing hard labor.

I am happy to say that the general conduct of the inmates has been good. In referring to the record of punishments I find that they have been imposed on a few whom it was found necessary to punish over and over again. Many of the women (especially those who have served long sentences) are now leading orderly and respectable lives.

One hundred and ten women were discharged during the year, all of them except four, by expiration of sentence:—

Returned to parents or relations	56
" their old life	28
Situations found by officers of Reformatory	10
" " the Sunday-school teachers	3
" " members Salvation Army	6
Released by order of the Governor-General	3
Went to the Convent of the Good Shepherd	1
" Prison Aid Association	1
" Night Shelter	1
" Insane Asylum	1
	110

Nursery.

There were no infants in the nursery at the beginning of the year.

During the year, brought in by their mothers	10
Born in the house	7
	17
Taken out by their mothers	6
Sent to the House of Providence	2
" Orphan's Home	1
" Grace Hospital	1
Taken by friends	1
Sent to Children's Shelter	2
Died in the House	1
Remaining in nursery	3
	17

Religious Services.

The religious services on Sunday afternoons and Thursday evenings have been conducted as usual. In the occasional absence of members of the Ministerial Association, their places have been ably filled by the city missionary, Mr. Hall. The lady teachers of the Sunday-school under the superintendance of W. H. Howland, Esq., and Mrs. Chamberlain, have been faithful in their attendance every Sunday morning. Members of the Salvation Army have held meetings every Monday evening during the last six or eight months.

The spiritual interests of the Roman Catholic inmates have been cared for by the Rev. Father Welsh of St. Michael's College. These united efforts have in many cases proved successful in inducing our poor women to lead better lives in future.

Industries.

Articles laundried for the Central Prison	87,152	
Public laundry and articles laundried for Reformatory	70,940	
	158,092	
Articles made and mended	2,185	
Knitting socks and stockings	1,062	prs.

Repairs.

Several of the plaster ceilings have been replaced by wooden ones.

A new ironing stove was put up in the public laundry, and a new cooking stove was provided for the Refuge,

Requirements.

The wood-work all over the building requires renovating, both inside and out.

The board-walks through the grounds need to be renewed—they are dangerous in many places. In the inmates' recreation yard a board-walk is very much

required. The only opportunity these poor women have of breathing the fresh air and getting some out-door exercise during the wet and cold weather of fall and winter, is having a board walk round their recreation yard.

An addition to the womens' library is much required.

Grounds and Garden.

The grounds surrounding the Institution were kept in beautiful order.

The yield from the garden was good and plentiful. Fresh vegetables being served all through the year to the different departments.

Number of Vegetables Grown.

Corn	200 dozen.
Turnips	60 bushels.
Potatoes	100 "
Vegetable marrow	20 dozen.
Celery	1,600 bunches.
Mangle	32 "
Carrots	66 dozen.
Beets	30 "
Cabbage	4,000 heads.
Cauliflower	500 "
Cucumbers	50 dozens.
Melons	50 "
Tomatoes	40 bushels.
Salsify	20 "
Leeks	18 "
Onions	54 "
Radishes	100 bunches.
Lettuce	400 heads.
Parsley	200 "
Pepper	20 dozens.
Parsnips	40 bushels.
Peas	22 "
Beans	20 "
Asparagus	50 bunches.
Rhubarb	300 "
Squash	10 dozens.
Herbs	100 bundles.

Fruit.

Strawberries	300 boxes.
Raspberries	200 "
Currants	50 "
Plums	1 packet.
Grapes	10 baskets.

The staff has been reduced by two more. Mr. John Nolan resigned; it will not be necessary to fill his position as Mr. Hart, our very efficient night watchman, feels competent to do the work alone.

Mrs. Fotheringham, visitors' attendant and door-keeper, resigned. A person to fill her position is very necessary.

The remaining members of the staff have performed their respective duties well and faithfully.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. J. O'REILLY,

Superintendent.

REPORT OF TEACHER OF REFUGE.

TORONTO, October 1st, 1893.

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, ESQ., M.D.,

Inspector of Public Charities.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the report for the year ending September 30th, 1893.

Number committed to Refuge before October 1st, 1892	153
" transferred from Reformatory	39
" committed since October 1st 1892 to 30th Sept. 1893	9
" transferred " " " "	5
Whole number since opening	206
" now in Refuge	44
Average age at entrance	13¼ years.
" length of time in Refuge	2 years, 2½ months.

Degree of Education at Entrance.

Illiterate	148
Read and write	58

Daily Routine.

Kitchen girls rise	6 a.m.
Rising bell	6.20 "
Breakfast bell	6.45 "
Preparation "	8.30 "
Prayer "	8.40 "
School	9 "
Dinner	12 m.
School	2 p.m
Sewing	3 "
Supper	5 "
Study	7 "
Retiring	8 "

CLOTHING MADE BY GIRLS.

Articles	No.	Articles.	No.
Aprons	175	Sheets	41
Chemises	80	Towels	37
Dresses	114	Ticks	21
Drawers	70	Waists	37
Night dresses	29	Shirts	9
Mitts, knitted by hand	38	Not named	63
Stockings "	85	Total	874
Pillow cases	75		

The daily average population is less than last year. This may be accounted for by the opening at East Toronto of the Alexandra School for Girls in 1891, under The Industrial School Act. Since then only girls of extreme incorrigibility have been committed to us from the City of Toronto.

The average age at entrance is higher than last year, showing that the Children's Bill, passed last year by the Local Legislature has taken effect by preventing young children who were friendless and homeless from being placed with girls guilty of grave offences and crimes.

The washing, ironing, cleaning, sewing and knitting required for the Refuge are done by the girls. Some specimens of hemming, bias-felling, button-holes, gathering and fastening-in gathers, together with various stitches in darning were shown at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition in September, and attracted much attention and appreciation from visitors to the fair.

The girls are fairly diligent in school, but we cannot expect them—with dormant energies and unexercised mental powers until almost into womanhood—to equal girls of the same age in the Public Schools. Nearly 72 per cent. are illiterate at entrance—when they have mastered I. and II. Readers and begin to have an intelligent idea of what they read, their progress is very marked.

We are grateful to the Prisoners' Aid Association of Toronto for the gift of *Harper's Young People, Onward* and *St. Nicholas*—which from week to week have been looked for with pleasure and which supplied a long-felt want.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

M. C. ELLIOTT,

Teacher and Housekeeper in Refuge.

Annual Statistical Report of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for the Year ending September 30th, 1893.

Number of inmates, October 1st, 1892	64	
" " since received	132	
		——196
Discharged by expiration of sentence	106	
" " order of His Excellency the Governor-General	2	
" " " His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in-Council	1	
Transferred to Refuge	5	
Transferred to Asylum for the Insane	1	
Remaining in custody September 30th, 1893	81	
		——196

Nature of Sentences.

Sentenced direct to the Reformatory	94	
" to Common Gaols	38	
		——132

Nationalities.

Australia	1	
Canada	94	
England	13	
Ireland	11	
Scotland	3	
United States	10	
		——132

Religious Denominations.

Baptists	9	
Episcopalians	42	
Methodists	35	
Presbyterians	15	
Roman Catholics	30	
Salvation Army	1	
		——132

Social Condition.

Married	47
Single	85
	——132

Temperate or Intemperate.

Temperate	46
Intemperate	86
	——132

Education.

Read and write	75
Read	25
Neither read nor write	32
	——132

Ages.

Under 18	18
From 18 to 20	19
" 20 to 30	45
" 30 to 40	27
" 40 to 50	15
" 50 to 60	3
" 60 to 70	5
	——132

Occupations.

Charwomen	8
Clerk	1
Cook	1
House-keepers	17
Laundress	1
No occupation	19
Prostitutes	12
Seamstress	1
Servants	70
Weavers	2
	——132

Crimes.

Abandoning child	1
Assault	2
Drunkenness	14
Drunk and disorderly	1
Drunkenness and prostitution	2
Drunkenness and vagrancy	3
Frequenting a disorderly house	3
Frequenting a house of ill-fame	4
Housebreaking and larceny	1
Incest	1
Inmate of house of ill-fame	7
Keeping a disorderly house	7
Keeping a house of ill-fame	19
Keeping house of ill-fame and selling liquor without license	1
Larceny	12
Larceny and receiving stolen goods	2
Obtaining goods under false pretences	3
Prostitution	9
Prostitution and vagrancy	5
Vagrancy	35
	132

Sentences.

For one month	8
Under 2 months	1
For 2 "	6
" 3 "	13
" 4 "	3
" 5 "	3
" 6 "	45
" 7 "	1
" 8 "	1
" 9 "	4
" 10 "	1
" 12 "	20
" 13 "	1
" 15 "	2
" 16 "	3
" 18 "	3
" 21 "	1
" 23 "	6
" 1 year and 360 days	4
" 1 year and 364 "	5
Not to exceed five years	1
	132

Counties from which Inmates were received.

Counties.	Sentenced direct to the Reformatory.	Sentenced to Common Gaols and subsequently removed.	Total.
Algoma, District of	1		1
Brant	3		3
Carleton		2	2
Elgin	2		2
Essex	4		4
Frontenac	6	1	7
Hastings	3	1	4
Huron	1		1
Kent	4	1	5
Leeds and Grenville	2	3	5
Middlesex	4		4
Muskoka	2		2
Nipissing, District of	5		5
Northumberland and Durham	2		2
Oxford	8		8
Peterborough	1		1
Renfrew	1		1
Simcoe	4	5	9
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	1	2
Victoria	4		4
Wellington	3		3
Wentworth	14		14
York	19	24	43
Totals	94	38	132

NUMBER OF DAYS WORK DONE BY INMATES DURING THE YEAR.

Industrial Department.

Knitting to fill orders	1,440
" for stock	85½
Shirt-making for Central Prison, Mimico Asylum	291
Laundry, city and Central Prison	6,116½
	7,933

Domestic Labor.

Corridor and house-cleaning	2,635½
Cooks	352
Bakery	636
Dining-room	634½
Laundry, inmates and staff	3,376
Learning to sew	184½
" " knit	1,219½
Sewing, mending, kniting for Reformatory	3,851½
" " washing own clothing	290½
Nursery, attending (infants)	308
Nurse, hospital	148
	13,636

Daily average population of the Reformatory during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

Day of Month.	October, 1892.	November, 1892.	December, 1892.	January, 1893.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	64	75	74	75	71	78	79	79	77	79	80	82
2	64	76	74	75	74	78	79	79	77	79	82	82
3	64	75	74	75	74	79	79	81	77	79	81	82
4	64	75	74	75	74	79	78	81	77	78	81	82
5	64	75	74	75	74	79	79	82	77	77	79	82
6	67	73	74	73	74	79	79	82	77	76	79	82
7	69	73	73	72	74	78	80	82	77	80	79	83
8	69	73	72	72	73	82	80	82	77	80	77	83
9	69	71	72	72	73	82	79	82	7	80	76	83
10	72	71	72	72	75	82	79	81	77	80	76	83
11	72	71	71	72	75	82	79	80	77	79	79	83
12	68	71	71	72	73	80	79	80	77	78	79	82
13	68	71	71	72	73	80	78	81	77	78	79	82
14	68	71	72	73	72	80	80	79	77	78	79	83
15	69	72	72	72	72	82	80	81	77	78	79	83
16	69	77	74	72	72	82	80	81	74	78	79	83
17	69	76	72	72	73	81	80	81	74	78	78	83
18	69	76	72	73	73	80	80	81	74	78	77	85
19	68	74	72	73	73	80	80	81	78	78	77	82
20	68	72	70	73	78	80	80	81	78	78	77	81
21	69	73	69	73	78	80	80	80	77	80	77	82
22	69	73	71	73	78	79	79	80	76	80	76	81
23	68	75	76	73	78	79	79	80	76	80	76	81
24	68	74	76	73	80	81	79	80	76	80	78	81
25	68	74	76	72	78	81	78	80	75	80	78	81
26	70	76	76	71	78	81	76	80	75	79	78	81
27	70	76	76	72	78	81	78	80	78	82	78	80
28	70	76	76	71	78	81	80	79	78	82	78	80
29	70	76	76	71	...	80	80	79	79	81	78	84
30	70	76	76	71	.....	80	80	79	79	80	78	84
31	70	.....	76	71	....	80	.....	78	.....	80	78	.....
Total	2116	2217	2274	2251	2096	2486	2376	2492	2302	2453	2426	2464

Total, 27,953. | Average per day, $76\frac{113}{365}$. | Average per month, $2,329\frac{5}{12}$. | Lowest No. 64. | Highest No. 84.

Daily average number of infants in the Reformatory during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

Day of Month.	October, 1892.	November, 1892.	December, 1892.	January, 1893.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	.....	2	3	4	6	6	6	5	6	7	4	5
2	.....	2	3	4	6	6	6	5	6	7	5	5
3	.....	2	2	4	6	6	6	5	6	8	5	5
4	.....	2	3	4	6	6	6	5	6	8	5	5
5	.....	2	3	4	6	6	6	5	6	8	5	5
6	1	2	3	4	6	6	6	5	6	7	5	5
7	1	2	3	4	6	6	6	5	6	8	5	5
8	1	2	3	4	6	6	6	6	6	8	5	5
9	1	2	3	4	6	6	5	6	6	8	5	5
10	1	2	3	5	7	6	5	6	6	8	5	5
11	1	2	3	5	7	6	5	6	6	8	5	5
12	1	2	3	5	6	6	5	6	6	4	5	5
13	1	2	3	5	6	6	5	6	6	4	5	5
14	1	2	3	5	6	6	5	6	6	4	5	6
15	1	2	3	5	6	6	5	7	6	4	5	6
16	1	2	3	5	6	6	5	7	6	4	5	6
17	1	2	3	5	5	6	5	7	6	4	5	6
18	1	2	3	5	5	6	5	7	6	4	5	6
19	1	2	3	5	5	6	5	7	6	4	5	5
20	1	2	3	5	6	6	5	7	6	4	5	5
21	2	2	3	5	6	6	5	7	6	4	5	5
22	2	2	3	5	6	6	5	7	6	4	5	5
23	2	2	4	5	6	6	5	7	6	4	5	5
24	2	2	4	5	6	6	5	7	6	4	5	5
25	2	2	4	5	6	6	5	7	6	4	5	5
26	2	3	4	5	6	6	3	7	6	4	5	5
27	2	3	4	5	7	6	5	7	7	4	5	3
28	2	3	4	6	7	6	5	7	7	4	5	3
29	2	3	4	6	.....	6	5	7	7	4	5	4
30	2	3	4	6	. . .	6	5	7	7	4	5	4
31	2	.....	4	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....	4	5	.....
Total	37	65	102	150	129	186	158	195	184	165	154	149

Total, 1,674. | Average per day, $4\frac{214}{365}$. | Average per month, $139\frac{1}{2}$.

ANDREW MERCER INDUSTRIAL REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1893.

Number of inmates, 1st October, 1892	46	
" " since admitted	14	
" " returned from apprenticeship	1	
		— 61
Discharged by expiration of sentence	8	
" apprenticeship	6	
" "Order in Council"	3	
Remaining in Refuge, 30th September, 1893	44	
		— 61

Sentences.

Direct to Refuge	9	
Transferred from Reformatory	5	
		— 14

Nationalities.

Canada	10	
England	3	
Ireland	1	
		— 14

Religions.

Methodist	7	
Roman Catholic	3	
Church of England	3	
Presbyterian	1	
		— 14

Education.

Read and write	6	
Read only	2	
Neither read nor write	6	
		— 14

Counties.

Wentworth	2
Renfrew	2
York	1
Oxford	1
Victoria	1
Halton	1
Northumberland	1
Middlesex	1
Huron	1
Frontenac	1
Grey	1
Simcoe	1
	— 14

Ages.

Ten years	2
Eleven years	2
Twelve "	1
Thirteen "	3
Fourteen "	3
Sixteen "	2
Eighteen "	1
	— 14

Offences.

Uncontrollable	3
Larceny	3
Vagrancy	2
House-breaking	1
Feloniously stealing	1
Keeping house of ill-fame	1
Getting money under false pretences	1
Arson	1
Loose, idle and disorderly	1
	— 14

Sentences.

Three months	1
Six months	1
" and a further period not to exceed five years	1
Eighteen months	1
One year and 360 days	1
" eleven months	1
Two years less one day	1
"	1
Five years	2
Indefinite	4
	— 14

Daily average attendance of the Refuge during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Day of Month.	October, 1892.	November, 1892.	December, 1892.	January, 1893.	February, 1893.	March, 1893.	April, 1893.	May, 1893.	June, 1893.	July, 1893.	August, 1893.	September, 1893.
1	46	45	47	44	45	46	47	46	42	40	42	44
2	46	46	47	44	45	46	47	46	42	40	42	44
3	46	46	46	44	45	46	47	46	42	40	42	44
4	46	46	46	44	45	46	47	46	42	40	42	44
5	46	46	46	44	45	46	46	46	42	40	42	44
6	46	46	47	44	45	46	46	45	42	40	42	44
7	46	46	47	44	45	46	46	45	42	40	42	45
8	46	46	47	44	45	46	46	45	42	40	42	45
9	46	46	47	44	45	46	46	45	42	40	42	45
10	46	46	48	44	45	46	46	46	42	40	42	45
11	46	46	48	44	45	46	46	46	41	40	42	45
12	45	46	48	44	45	46	46	46	41	40	42	45
13	45	46	48	44	45	46	46	46	41	41	42	45
14	45	46	48	44	45	46	46	46	41	41	43	45
15	45	46	48	44	45	46	46	46	41	41	43	45
16	45	46	49	44	45	46	46	44	41	41	43	45
17	45	47	49	44	45	46	46	44	40	41	43	45
18	45	47	49	44	45	46	46	44	40	41	43	45
19	45	47	48	44	45	46	46	44	40	41	43	45
20	45	47	48	45	45	46	46	44	40	41	43	44
21	45	47	48	45	45	46	46	44	40	41	43	44
22	45	47	48	45	45	46	46	44	40	41	43	44
23	45	47	47	45	45	46	46	43	40	41	43	44
24	45	47	47	45	46	46	46	43	40	41	43	44
25	45	47	47	45	46	46	46	43	40	41	44	44
26	45	47	47	45	46	46	46	43	40	41	44	44
27	45	47	47	45	46	46	46	43	40	42	44	44
28	45	47	47	45	46	46	46	43	40	42	44	44
29	45	47	47	45	.....	46	46	43	40	42	44	44
30	45	47	45	45	.....	46	46	42	40	42	44	44
31	45	.....	44	44	.....	47	.....	42	.....	42	44	.....
Totals	1406	1393	1465	1375	1265	1427	1384	1379	1226	1264	1327	1333

Total ..... 16244 Average per month..... 1353⅓ Lowest..... 40
Average per day ..... 44$\frac{184}{365}$ Highest 49

REPORT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, ANDREW MERCER FEMALE REFORMATORY.

During the year just closed we have had fifty-two sessions of the Sabbath School, with an average attendance of fifty-three adults and twenty-seven children. We have nineteen teachers engaged in the work, two of whom have gone into the Foreign Mission work, viz., Miss Wanless and Miss Wickett.

Several ladies and gentlemen have addressed the school, and one very beautiful song service was given by the male members of the McCaul Methodist Church, led by Messrs. Martin and Burns the leader and organist of that church.

The usual Christmas service has been observed, when the inmates were presented with a pretty card, text-books, and papers, the gifts of the teachers.

A Bible-woman, Miss Keith, has held services every Saturday afternoon, with an average attendance of eighteen, who come voluntarily to pray and praise, and learn the way of salvation "more perfectly." She esteems it a privilege to do real personal work, and become more intimately acquainted with the women. She has held thirty-six meetings; sixteen women are regularly visited every two weeks, and letters are received regularly from five of them. One hundred and thirty calls have been made on the women in their own homes after discharge, and one hundred other calls in connection with the work. A number of women have received situations in the country, and from their letters we are greatly encouraged. Thirteen women, former inmates of the Reformatory, are now employed in the city, and are doing well.

We regret to have lost from our midst the help and leadership of our brother in Christ, W. H. Howland, Esq., who for so many years has been identified with this work. His health having somewhat failed, he resigned in the early part of this year, and before retiring from the Superintendency nominated in his stead Reuben Harvey, Esq., who has since ably filled the place. Mrs. Dr. T. F. Chamberlain has been appointed Lady Superintendent.

And now, after another year's joys and sorrows, successes and failures, conflicts and conquests, we lay all at the feet of our adorable Lord, grateful that He has allowed us to carry the Bread of Life to these our perishing sisters.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) E. Y. SAMS,
Secretary.

REPORT OF BIBLE READER FOR REFORMAOTRY AND GAOL.

In closing the record of work for the year ending September 30th, 1893, I desire to thank the dear Lord for His tender love and for His guiding power during the past months, also for the blessed privilege He has given me of being a co-worker with Him in this portion of Christ's vineyard. We have surely proven the truth of God's Word that Paul may plant and Apollos may water, but only God can give the increase. Our Father in His loving kindness has granted us he privilege of seeing many sin-sick and weary souls turn to Him who was and ill is the Great Physician.

Many times the question is asked, "Do these women stand?" We can truly answer that where there has been a true conversion the power of God has been as mighty to keep as to save, and many of these dear women have said, "I praise the Lord that I ever was sent to the Mercer Reformatory." If I could only have the many who may read this report gather with us in one of the Saturday afternoon meetings and see the bright countenances of from twenty to twenty-five women, they would forget that these faces belonged to those confined within prison walls.

From the number of encouraging letters received from the discharged prisoners throughout the country, I realize more and more the fulness of the promise that God's Word, though spoken in weakness, "has not returned unto Him void."

The work in the Gaol is very different from that of the Reformatory. Here we meet the more hardened classes, but often as we tell the simple story of the cross I have seen the tears course down the bruised and battered faces, and have felt that there is still something good left in them. But even here some have professed their faith in Christ, and, as far as can be judged, are living reformed lives, and we have the dying testimony of one who was the very "chiefest of sinners" that she was going to dwell with Jesus.

It is impossible in this short space to give any idea of the day by day personal work, of "the cups of cold water" given in His name, and of the many visits in the homes of these poor outcasts, but our prayer is that God may follow with His blessing our feeble efforts in this direction. May I here add my thanks for the many kindnesses I have received from the officials of the Reformatory, Gaol and to the members of the Prisoners' Aid Society who have so willingly helped me in so many ways; also to the friends who have from time to time assisted with clothing, etc. May He who only can reward bless you all. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these My brethren, ye have doneit unto Me."

MAUDE KEITH.

STATISTICAL REPORT.

Number of weekday meetings held at the Reformatory	56
" " " " " Gaol.....	34
" " times visited the Police Court	78
" " calls on women.....	239
" " calls in connection with the work	204
" " letters written to discharged women.....	40
" " " received from " "	35
" " women given permanent work and homes	25
" " " helped in any way	50

REPORT OF THE SURGEON.

TORONTO, October 1st, 1893.

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, ESQ., M.D.,
Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities.

SIR,—I have the honour of herewith submitting to you my thirteenth annual report as Surgeon of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females, and the Industrial Refuge for Girls, for the year ending September 30th, 1893.

THE REFORMATORY HOSPITAL AND NURSERY.

The year has been a healthy one for the Reformatory, there being neither serious cases of sickness nor those of long duration, with the exception of one case of consumption in an advanced stage, which, on proper representations being made as to the hopelessness of recovery, was removed to her own home, where she subsequently died. The Hospital, however, was not altogether vacant, as may be seen by the tabular statement of Hospital cases.

Of the twelve cases in Hospital eleven were childbirth cases, and of these three were premature births, while one mother gave birth to twins, one alive and one dead.

In addition to the children born in the Mercer, there was a large influx on account of so many of the new arrivals bringing babies in their arms. In fact, while in the earlier years of the institution the births were few, and the committal of mothers with babies in their arms likewise few, the record is being increased from year to year.

In the Nursery Department the treatments were for consumption one, bronchitis three, colds two, conjunctivitis one, constipation five, cough seven, diarrhœa one, erythema one, hernia one, indigestion two, muco enteritis one, sprain one and worms two.

One of the infants in the Nursery (W—— A——) died on the first of March from bronchitis.

HOSPITAL CASES.

Case No. 1. Childbirth (boy) admitted to Hospital 26th Nov. 1892. In 16 days.

Case No. 2. Operation (removal of large condylomata) admitted to Hospital 7th Dec., 1892. In 10 days.

Case No. 3. Childbirth (boy) admitted to Hospital 23rd Dec., 1892. In 15 days

Case No. 4. Childbirth (twins—boys) admitted to Hospital 10th Dec., 1892. In 48 days.

Case No. 5. Childbirth (girl) admitted to Hospital 27th Jan., 1893. In 17 days.

Case No. 6. Childbirth (premature) admitted to Hospital 12th Jan., 1893. In 61 days.

Case No. 7. Childbirth (girl) admitted to Hospital 27th Feb., 1893. In 15 days.

Case No. 8. Childbirth (boy) admitted to Hospital 9th May, 1893. In 13 days.

Case No. 9. Childbirth (premature) admitted to Hospital 10th June, 1893. In 17 days.

Case No. 10. Childbirth (girl) admitted to Hospital 2nd July, 1893. In 10 days.

Case No. 11. Childbirth (girl) admitted to Hospital 1st Sept., 1893. In 15 days.

Case No. 12. Childbirth (premature) admitted to Hospital 8th Sept., 1893. In 17 days.

The average time spent in the hospital by these cases was 21.16 days.

Aside from the ordinary sick and hospital cases, there is a class which are surely not adapted for a reformatory, viz., those who are periodically sent to the Reformatory for the winter, and who in some instances have been committed over half a dozen times for a period of a few months, and who are either decrepid with age, or are chronic drunkards, or are lame or otherwise disqualified for work. To this list may be added those who are either insane or simple-minded. During the past year there have been three insane women admitted, one of whom was shortly after committed to an asylum; a second one will have to be very soon; and a third becomes insane at intervals, and more and more violent each time.

Presentations for treatment during the year, excluding hospital cases:

Diseases.	Number.	Diseases.	Number.
Abrasions, contusions, cuts, etc	10	Insomnia	
Abscess	9	Irritable bladder	4
Acne	3	Iritis	5
Amenorrhœa	7		
Anæmia	1	Leucorrhœa	1
Asthma	13	Lumbago	1
		Lupus	5
Bilious	85		
Boils	1	Malingerers and Frivolous	17
Bronchitis	1	Mammitis	2
Burns	4	Menorrhagia	4
		Menopause	1
Catarrh	2		
Catalepsy	5	Nausea	1
Cephalalgia and headache	20	Neuralgia	10
Colds	55		
Congestion of kidneys	9	Otitis	4
Conjunctivitis	8	Ovaritis	1
Constipation	54		
Corneitis	8	Pains, alleged and simple	86
Cough	39	Paralysis	1
Cramps, colic, etc	16	Pediculœ	1
		Phthisis	42
Deafness	1	Phlebitis	1
Diarrhœa	27	Pregnancy, disorders of	10
Dysmenorrhœa	2	Psoriasis	8
		Punishment cell, cases	6
Earache	9		
Eczema	3	Rheumatism	48
Erythema	3	Ringworm	1
Febriculæ	6	Somnambulism	1
Fits	6	Sore throat	20
		Sprains	6
Gastralgia	2	Synovitis	5
		Syphilis	142
Hemorrhoids	13		
Hernia	1	Teeth extracted	18
Housemaids knee	4	Toothache	31
Hysteria	3	Tumors	1
		Tonsillitis	3
Incontinence of urine	8		
Indigestion	51	Ulcers	4
Inflammation of upper extremities	10	Uterus, displacement of	2
" lower "	8		
" glands	4	Varicose veins	8
" kidneys	1		
Insanity	7	Weakness, depression after hard drinking, debility of age and want of appetite	103

Monthly record of cases other than hospital cases.

Months.	Casuals or ordinary cases presenting.				Syphilitic Ward.	
	Total cases seen.	Daily average of cases.	Total cases sick.	Daily average of sick.	Total inmates.	Daily average.
October, 1892..	88	2.83	22	.71	6	5.09
November, "	95	3.16	25	.83	7	6 30
December, "	89	2.87	25	.80	7	6 16
January, 1893.....	90	2.90	33	1.06	7	7.00
February, "	82	2.93	28	1.00	9	7.43
March, "	105	3.39	34	1.09	10	7.61
April, "	103	3.43	41	1.36	8	6.06
May, "	104	3.35	35	1.13	5	4.93
June, "	84	2.80	11	.36	5	3.43
July, "	92	2.97	25	.80	7	5.61
August, "	136	4.39	21	.68	5	3.29
September, "	86	2 86	28	.93	4	3.96

The Syphilitic Ward.

The necessity still exists for the maintenance of the foregoing department as a distinct department. Those committed to it on their admission here with signs of, or well developed syphilis, and those in whom it develops after arriving at the Reformatory are isolated with others of the kind, for a life separate from the others continuously during their term or until cured, where they live, sleep, eat, work and associate, without coming into contact with those free from the disease. In some advanced cases of the disease, where sentence expires before they are either cured or much better, the inmates of the syphilitic ward seek re-committal here for treatment, which they are denied elsewhere except by the aid of money.

That they are, properly speaking, hospital cases, and of a class not probably amenable to influences of a reformatory character, will be admitted; at the same time they are largely unable to be self-sustaining by work, while more expensive on account of treatment.

The necessity which continues for a lying-in department or maternity hospital, a nursery for those born in as well as those who come into the Reformatory, together with a syphilitic hospital, combined, must very greatly discount the advantages which the original promotion of the Reformatory had in view.

The inmates of the syphilitic ward the past year numbered fourteen different cases. Four inmates were in at the beginning of the year and ten additional inmates were received during the year. Of the latter, three were admitted the second time, their previous sentence having expired before they were discharged as cured. The time required for successful treatment in most cases is in excess of the term of sentence; while in a few cases a perfect cure is simply impossible.

The year closes with four inmates in the ward. The largest number under treatment at any one time the past year was ten. The smallest number under treatment at any one time was, at the close of the year, four. The daily average under treatment was 5.47. The time already spent by each of the four cases who remained in at the close of the year was 365 days, 204 days, 193 days and 85 days.

Industrial Refuge for Girls.

The inmates of the Refuge have been singularly free from both serious illness or accident. While it is true that some are received who have inherited a frail constitution, or the germs of some disease, or possibly have acquired a bad physical status before coming in, and consequently are very slow to attain a condition of vigor, nevertheless, as a body or collection of so many girls, I believe they would bear favorable comparison with an equal number gathered from any school or locality, not only as to physical appearance, but as to practical knowledge of the everyday duties of active life.

Refuge presentations for treatment during the year.

Diseases.	Number.	Diseases.	Number.
Abscess	5	Incontinence of urine	11
Acne	1	Indigestion	5
Anæmia	1	Inflammation of mouth	3
Bilious	9	" upper extremity	1
Boils	1	" lower extremity	1
Cholera	13	Insomnia	1
Colds	4	Pain	4
Concussion of spine	6	Pediculæ	3
Contusions	7	Puncture	1
Constipation	4	Rheumatism	4
Cough	10	Ringworm	1
Croup	13	Scabies	1
Diarrhœa	3	Scrofula	1
Epilepsy	1	Sore throat	27
Erythema	2	Sprain	1
Febriculæ	9	Teeth extracted	4
Fits	1	Toothache	5
Frivolous	1	Weakness	10
Headache	1	Worms	1
Hysteria	8		

The health of the staff and the favorable health report of the inmates may be accepted as proof that the sanitary condition of the premises is good.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN S. KING, M.D.,
Surgeon.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

In submitting this, the thirty-fourth annual report upon the Reformatory for Boys I am pleased to be able to state that there has been a decrease in the number of committals, the total number in residence during the year being 230, compared with 252 last year. The number in the Reformatory on the 30th September, 1893, was 173, as compared with 168 at the same date last year.

The buildings and grounds are in good order; the usual repairing has been done during the year. Town water has been introduced for domestic and fire purposes, thus doing away with the necessity of keeping up the pumping station and affording a better protection against fire without incurring additional expense.

The boys are employed at work on the farm, in the garden, stables, tailor, shoe, and machine shops; general house-work, cleaning, sewing, knitting, laundry work, baking, attending school, etc., the details regarding which are fully given in the respective reports of the Superintendent, the Protestant and Catholic chaplains, teachers, farm instructor, foremen of the industrial departments and School Inspector.

The health of the inmates has been good during the year, as will be seen by the report of the surgeon, Dr. Spohn. The sanitary condition of the buildings is all that could be desired.

The educational, moral and spiritual condition of the boys is vigilantly attended to by the officers, the Protestant and Catholic chaplains and teachers of the Institution.

Ample opportunity is afforded for recreation. The play-grounds and play-rooms are used for foot-ball, military drill and band music.

It is to be regretted that more speedy action is not taken by the Minister of Justice in recommending the clemency of the Crown in cases that are presented from time to time. The delay causes the boys to become disheartened and distrustful of the sincerity of the officers of the Reformatory and has a very bad effect upon them. The sooner the pardoning power can be placed in the hands of the Executive of the Province the better it will be for the successful management of the Institution and the future welfare of the boys.

I strongly recommend the introduction of electric light into the building as the use of coal oil and lamps is not only as expensive as the former, but objectionable on acconnt of its offensive odor and the danger from fire.

The cost per inmate during the past year was $222.55.

The receipts from farm exchange account for the year were $40, and the expenditure $44.

The Reformatory was visited during the year by the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, Col. J. M. Gibson, and a thorough inspection made of the various departments and the management of the boys.

The Superintendent, Mr. McCrosson, and his deputy, Mr. Steadman, take a great interest in the management of the Institution and welfare of the boys. This can also be said of all the officers employed on the staff.

The Bursar's and store-keeper's duties are most thoroughly attended to in every detail.

The table given below shows the movements of the inmates during the past year, and also of the two preceding years.

Copies of the minutes made by me of my inspections are appended, showing the condition of the buildings, farm, employment of the boys, etc., at various times during the year.

The summary given below shows the operations of the Reformatory during the year as well as in the two preceding ones.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Number in residence at beginning of year (1st October)	201	185	168
Admitted during the year	63	67	62
Total number in residence	264	252	230
Discharged according to sentence	42	33	29
Transferred to Central Prison	1	1	..
" to Kingston Penitentiary	2	..	1
" to Hamilton Asylum	1	..	..
" to Industrial School	..	1	..
Apprenticed	..	..	10
Reprieved	31	48	16
Died	1	1	1
Escaped	1	..	....
	79	84	57
In residence at close of the year (30th Sept.)	185	168	173

Copies of the minutes of inspection made by me upon this Institution are appended :

INSPECTIONS.

This Institution was inspected by me on the 17th January.

Although the weather was extremely cold, and snow lay very deep upon the ground, I found every department sufficiently warm for the comfort of the inmates. The condition of the premises was good. The pumping-house, engine-room, heating arrangements and water supply were all in satisfactory working order. The boys' dormitories, dining rooms, school-rooms, bath and wash-rooms, chapels, store-rooms, bakery and kitchen, and punishment cells were in a well kept condition.

The general health of the boys was very good, only one being in the hospital. Their total number on this date was 158. Two were undergoing correction in the refractory cells.

The laundry, tailor-shop, boot and shoe-shop were all in working order, and the boys were well-behaved and industrious. The officers were attentive and seemed interested in their several duties.

About 2,000 cords of wood is being taken off the Triangular redoubt across the bay, at the contract price of $1.40 per cord delivered at the Reformatory.

I saw the boys at their dinner, and in chapel attending service. They were attentive and orderly, and the chaplains were taking great pains to instruct them.

The distribution of the boys at the time of my visit was as follows:

Carpenter shop	1
Tailor "	12
Shoe "	13
Engine room	6
Stables	3
Root-house	4
Green-house	1
Kitchen	5
Wash-house	6
Cleaners	5
Gate	1
Teaming	5
Outdoor work	4
Protestant school	43
Catholic "	24
Hospital	2
Punishment cells	3
Band	17
Night duty	1
Superintendent and deputy	2
	158

I visited the Reformatory on the 2nd November, accompanied by Mr. Heakes, of the Public Works Department, for the purpose of inspecting and testing the water-works which have lately been put in by the Penetanguishene Water-works Company, the supply being for both domestic use and fire protection. The test proved quite satisfactory, there being an ample supply of water for all purposes, and of good quality.

The Institution buildings have been much improved during the past year. An addition has been made to the root-house, so that all the vegetables can be properly stored.

The roof of the gymnasium and exercise building has been slated.

Fences have been built, and ground cleared for cultivation.

The production of vegetables and other crops has been good, and they have been taken out of the ground and properly stored for winter use.

The school-rooms, chapel, dining-rooms, dormitories, etc., were clean and in good order.

The Bursar's department, store-room, etc., were in satisfactory order; and the general management of the Reformatory appeared to be well conducted.

I think it advisable that electric lights should be introduced to take the place of the coal oil lamps now in use, which are a source of danger from fire.

I understand that the company in Penetanguishene are about placing an electric plant there to supply the town. As soon as this is accomplished, I would strongly recommend that the system be extended to the Reformatory buildings.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

PENETANGUISHENE, Nov. 8th, 1893.

The statistical tables, below appended, shew that the decrease in population, year after year since 1882, is continuous. The average number in residence during this year being only 170, as compared with 178 in 1892 and 249 in 1882. Having already, in preceding annual reports, discussed the probable causes leading to this decrease, it will not be necessary for me to make further reference to it here.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Order and progress has been the rule throughout the past year. To the good disposition of the great majority of the boys much of this may be attributed. Still, the efforts of the staff in that direction must not be overlooked, as the intelligent care and constant attention exercised by the individual members, each in his own special sphere, contributed in no small measure to a result so gratifying. Yet, were we not handicapped by the indifferent manner in which the pardoning power is still exercised—notwithstanding certain promises of an improved system in its relation te juvenile offenders—a still more satisfactory shewing would have resulted.

It is to be hoped that the authorities dispensing pardons will, at an early day, awaken to the serious responsibility attaching to the power vested in them, and that they will then see that the system in vogue be relieved from the trammels which has all along seriously impeded its efficient action in respect to reformatory inmates. Believing them to be conscientious, humane-minded gentlemen, I have the conviction, did they realize in any degree the many sorrowful cases resulting from the slow and very uncertain methods now in operation when pardons are sought for meritorious lads, a decided change for the better would at once be instituted. Official routine and antiquated methods mar its application. One system only is pursued, that which has been in operation long before juvenile reformatories had existence in this Province. This system had its origin when punishment, not reformation, was the prevailing idea in the minds of the law-givers. Hence, no provision was made whereby meritorious advancement on the part of the young offender would receive prompt recognition. The felon, even, of mature age, is better provided for, as, in the regulations governing penitentiaries, absolute provision is made whereby continuous good conduct and obedience to rule is rewarded, the period of detention being shortened by one month in each year of sentence. Must it be confessed that this slight stimulant towards well-doing is denied to the juvenile delinquent sentenced to a reformatory institution, there being nothing in the Act establishing and regulating this Reformatory, whereby those in charge could shorten their sentence by one day.

Were the Federal Government charged with the maintenance and held responsible for the management of this Institution, the probabilities are that a deeper and more active interest in the welfare of its inmates would be manifested. Moreover, were such the case, one might indulge the presumption that, when called on to exercise the pardoning power—the vital principle of reforming agencies—the vexatious and indefensible delays which now obtain, would cease to exist. As it now is, delay is the rule, the exceptions exceedingly rare, and the latter have not their origin in the internal economy of the Department at Ottawa, but are solely due to the persistent pressure brought to bear by outside influential persons who, fortunately for the lad in whom they are interested, stand in such relation to the Government as to compel attention. We have had occasional

instances of this character, and the unusual promptitude displayed in their connection astonished us not a little. Unfortunately, we have had other instances, where the facts and circumstances set forth demanded prompt action, but instead delay, which might with reason be termed almost criminal, was the result. To our sorrow and distress, cases justifying the qualified expression used in the preceding sentence can be cited and substantiated.

Early in the present year a deputation from the Prison Reform Association waited on the Right Honourable the Minister of Justice, for the purpose, among other important matters, of urging a simplification of the pardoning system in relation to juvenile offenders. In response to the representations made in this connection, the Right Honourable Gentleman, as reported in the *Mail*, stated that "The routine for the release of juvenile criminals commonly resorted to was not at all necessary." And that "If the superintendent of an institution would send a letter to the Attorney-General for Ontario, he (the speaker) was sure Sir Oliver Mowat would have the letter promptly forwarded to the Department of Justice at Ottawa through the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and within twenty-four hours the prayer of the letter would be answered." But the pity of it is the "How not to do it" of the Circumlocution Office still holds sway and routine reigns supreme.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS McCROSSON,

Superintendent.

Dr. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto.

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, for year ending 30th September, 1893, compared with previous year.

Service.	Year ending September 30th, 1892.			Year ending September 30th, 1893.		
	Total expenditure.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.
	$ c.	c. m.	$ c.	$ c.	c. m.	$ c.
Medicine and medical comforts	172 28	2.0	97	176 73	2.0	1 04
Butchers' meat, fish, etc	2060 47	22.4	11 57	1552 24	17.6	9 13
Flour, bread, etc	2392 30	26.0	13 44	1883 50	22.0	11 08
Groceries	882 31	9.5	4 95	567 81	6.4	3 34
Provisions	197 15	2.1	1 11	95 79	1.0	57
Bedding, clothing and shoes	3960 55	42.8	22 25	5723 87	64.4	33 67
Fuel	1629 51	17.6	9 15	3704 11	41.9	21 79
Light	966 98	10.5	5 43	1050 22	12.0	6.18
Laundry, soap and cleaning	214 85	2.3	1 20	100 37	1.0	59
Furniture and furnishings	1081 36	11.7	6 07	753 29	9.0	4 43
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	2234 72	24.3	12 55	1118 74	13.0	6 58
Repairs and alterations	1335 85	14.4	7 50	1283 39	14.3	7 55
Printing, postage, stationery, advertising	367 67	4.0	2 07	568 09	6.4	3 34
Chapels, schools and library	243 73	2.6	1 36	185 30	2.0	1 09
Workshops, tools, etc	438 42	5.0	2 46	142 53	1.4	84
Recovering escaped boys	102 30	1.1	57	104 85	1.1	62
Rent of guards' cottages	464 28	5.0	2 61	484 76	5.3	2 85
Freight	203 22	2.2	1 14	185 84	2.0	1 09
Miscellaneous	1217 19	13.1	6 84	1076 32	12.1	6 33
Salaries and wages	16811 99	1.81.6	94 45	17074 11	1.93.1	100 44
	36977 13	3.98.4	207 69	37831 86	4.28.0	222 55

Average number of inmates in 1892—178. | Average number of inmates in 1893—170.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Shewing the operations of the Reformatory for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

In residence 1st October, 1892		168
Admitted during the year		62
		——230
Discharged according to sentence	29	
Apprenticed out	10	
Reprieved	16	
Transferred to Kingston	1	
Died	1	
	——57	
Remaining in residence 30th September, 1993		173

Nationalities of the boys committed during the year, and of those committed since the establishment of the Reformatory.

	Commitments of the year.	Total Commitments.
Canadians	52	1547
English	5	198
Irish	2	79
Scotch		33
United States	3	162
Other countries		24
Total	62	2043

Religious denominations of boys committed during the year, and of those remaining in the Institution on the 30th September; also those committed since the establishment of the Reformatory.

——	Commitments of the year.	In residence 30th September.	Total commitments.
English Church	12	48	628
Roman Catholic	15	49	678
Presbyterian	4	18	209
Methodist	21	42	400
Baptist	9	14	99
Other denominations	1	2	29
Total	62	173	2043

AGES WHEN COMMITTED.

5 at 10 years.	19 at 14 years.
6 at 11 "	10 at 15 "
2 at 12 "	6 at 16 "
13 at 13 "	1 at 17 "

Total..... 62.

PERIODS OF SENTENCE.

6 months	2
1 year	1
1 year and 11 months	1
2 years	2
3 "	16
4 "	4
5 "	6
Indefinite period (not to exceed 4 years)	4
" "	4
3 months and an indefinite period, not to exceed 5 years	3
6 " " " " " " 5 "	1
1 year " " " " " 5 "	4
2 years " " " " " 5 "	8
3 " " " " " 5 "	1
3 months " " " " " 4 "	1
1 year " " " " " 4 "	2
3 months " " " " " 3 "	2
Total	62

CRIMES for which the 62 boys were convicted and sentenced to the Reformatory.

Assault	1
Housebreaking and larceny	8
Indecent assault	2
Incorrigible	4
Horse-stealing	1
Larceny	35
Obstructing the railway	1
Obtaining goods under false pretences	1
Shopbreaking and larceny	5
Vagrancy	4
Total	62

COUNTIES of the Province from which the 62 commitments were made during the year.

Carleton	1	Norfolk	1
Dufferin	1	Northumberland and Durham	1
Elgin	8	Ontario	2
Essex	4	Perth	1
Frontenac	2	Peterboro'	1
Grey	3	Renfrew	2
Hastings	3	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1
Kent	3	Waterloo	1
Lambton	2	Wentworth	4
Leeds and Grenville	2	York	10
Lennox and Addington	1		
Lincoln	3	Total	62
Middlesex	5		

COUNTIES of the Province from which the 173 boys now in residence originally came.

Algoma District	2	Northumberland and Durham	3
Brant	5	Ontario	2
Cornwall	2	Oxford	2
Carleton	2	Perth	4
Dufferin	1	Peterboro'	2
Elgin	10	Prescott and Russell	1
Essex	7	Prince Edward	2
Frontenac	8	Renfrew	7
Grey	7	Simcoe	4
Haldimand	1	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	2
Halton	2	Thunder Bay	1
Hastings	13	Victoria	1
Huron	1	Waterloo	1
Kent	4	Welland	6
Lambton	6	Wellington	1
Leeds and Grenville	3	Wentworth	8
Lennox and Addington	1	York	32
Lincoln	8		
Middlesex	9	Total	173
Norfolk	2		

Number of Commitments since Confederation.

Commitments.	Year.	Number.	Number at close of year.
Committed in	1867	55	170
"	1868	59	173
"	1869	47	170
"	1870	41	163
"	1871	48	155
"	1872	48	158
"	1873	31	130
"	1874	58	139
"	1875	71	173
"	1876	47	183
"	1877	75	195
"	1878	69	196
"	1879	57	206
"	1880	80	216
"	1881	96	250
"	1882	84	263
"	1883	58	245
"	1884	81	242
"	1885	51	220
"	1886	64	205
"	1887	60	192
"	1888	78	193
"	1889	85	210
"	1890	63	201
"	1891	63	185
"	1892	67	168
"	1893	62	173

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

ORILLIA, October 7th, 1893.

SIR,—I have the honor to offer for your consideration the annual report of the state of the schools in the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene.

As in former years, I visited the schools twice and spent three days there at each visit. The same teachers are there now as were there last year, viz.: Messrs. McPherson, McNamara and Ferguson.

At my first visit I found 172 names on the roll, and 154 boys in school. Of these 154, 25 were in the fourth reader, 37 in the third, 54 in the second, 14 in the second part and 24 in the first part. At my second visit there were 171 names on the roll and 153 boys in school. These were classified as follows: 18 in the fourth reader, 42 in the third, 55 in the second, 16 in the second part and 22 in the first part.

The progress of the pupils was as satisfactory in the past year as in previous years. The same inducements cannot always be used here as in the public schools. There can be very little co-operation between the parent and the teacher. Love of learning for its own sake does not rank very high here. The approbation of the teacher can, I believe, be made a very valuable stimulus. I am pleased to be able to say that I saw this made use of many times. There must be sympathy, though, between the pupil and the teacher before this latter stimulus can operate. Where there is little sympathy there is little progress. But even if the former incentives exist, the energetic teacher has other modes of operation. There are yet the emotions of wonder, of curiosity. When the lessons are made interesting the pupils cannot fail to learn. Then their minds are like the mouths of the nestlings—open to receive the food from the mouth of the mother bird. Boys cannot be forced to learn; they can be forced to give passive attention In such an exercise as writing, that requires very little activity of mind, coercion will operate, but if any good results are to be obtained in such subjects as arithmetic or grammar, the attention of the pupil must be voluntary. With reference to the last two incentives, a teacher in the Reformatory has just the same field to labor in as has any other teacher. Again, there is the additional incentive for each pupil to equal or to excel the other pupils. This need not be carried too far, but I think a mild spirit of rivalry might be obtained under which the pupil would be induced to make greater efforts. In Mr. McPherson's room and in Mr. McNamara's the order was *very* good. In Mr. Ferguson's it might have been a little better; the boys were allowed to talk too much. Not enough attention was given to school tactics. At noon and at every recess the boys rushed almost pell-mell into line.

The same subjects are taught in the Reformatory as in the public schools, and the boys show a very fair degree of advancement. Of course there are some boys that are not doing well. These, though, belong to that class not capable of advancement. I have tested boys there that did not, I believe, gain half a dozen new facts all the time they were in the school-room. They could learn to write very well. I have no doubt they could learn to hoe potatoes, or to build fences, but their minds could not be developed. Two of the school-rooms, viz., those of Messrs. McNamara and Ferguson, are very good, but Mr. McPherson's is a very poor one. It is over the dining hall, and all noises below are distinctly heard. Besides, persons passing to the chapel must traverse the whole length of this room. At some seasons of the year visitors are very numerous. When these come they do not simply look into this room as they do in the other school-rooms,

they pass through to the next one. Not only is this the case with the visitors, but the various clergymen take their boys through to church each at least once a week. Summing up, then, I may say that I have never seen a more uncomfortable school-room. I regret that the only recommendation I made in my last report was not carried out. I asked for more blackboard for Messrs. McNamara and Ferguson. In an institution of such magnitude I can easily imagine how such an apparently trifling matter could be overlooked. But, next to the teacher, the blackboard is the most important thing for the boys. I have spoken to the Warden about the matter. He said the boards would be sent for at at once.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ISAAC DAY.

To Dr. Chamberlain,
Inspector of Prisons, etc.

PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

Penetanguishene, October 24th, 1893.

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in presenting you with my annual report as Protestant Chaplain of the Ontario Reformatory for Boys.

There are two erroneous opinions that prevail in reference to boys confined in such an institution as a reformatory. Some people consider such boys wholly bad, and that efforts to reform them are useless. Others charge such an institution with the responsibility of making an angel out of each boy placed in its charge. Now the fact is that no boy is wholly bad, and of any considerable number of reformatory boys, all are by no means vicious. As to the efforts made to reform them, my greatest surprise is that they are so responsive, so willing to be helped up to a better life.

The past year has been the most satisfactory of any year of my chaplaincy. The fruit is more abundant and more apparent. Fifty of the boys under my charge have gone out during the year, and the letters that I receive from many of them so full of gratitude, and breathing so noble and firm a purpose, deeply affect me. Now and then a boy turns out badly; it would be a miracle if some of them did not. The great majority of them, however, are living honest lives and doing well, and some of them, as their letters to me abundantly prove, have become sincere followers of the Lord Jesus Christ—the mighty Saviour, and the unfailing friend of sinners.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

STEPHEN CARD,
Protestant Chaplain.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

PENETANGUISHENE, October 31st, 1893.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you my report as Roman Catholic Chaplain of the Ontario Reformatory for Boys for the year ending September 30th, 1893.

Boys in attendance September 30th 1892	49	
Boys admitted between September 30th, 1892, and September 30th, 1893	17	
		66
Liberated	6	
Discharged through expiry of sentence	10	
Transferred to Central Prison	1	
		17
In Institution September 30th, 1893		49

From the above table it will be observed that six of the boys in my charge were, for good conduct, released during the year, and ten others were discharged through termination of their sentence.

Throughout the year the conduct of my boys in chapel has been very good, and their spiritual progress most satisfactory.

During the year a number of prizes were distributed to the lads in the different classes of Sunday School.

On the 15th June His Grace, Archbishop Walsh, paid a visit to the Institution and administered the sacrament of Confirmation to twenty-two of the boys.

The library is at present very deficient in reading matter, especially for the younger portion of my charge. Requisition has been made for a supply of new books, and I hope for the benefit of the boys that the demand will be attended to.

I have the honor to be
Your obedient servant,

JAS. GIBBONS,
Roman Catholic Chaplain.

To Dr. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto, Ont.

PROTESTANT SCHOOL MASTER'S REPORT.

PENETANGUISHENE, October 5th, 1893.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit the annual report of the Protestant School for the year ending September 30th, 1893.

There has been a slight increase in the number of pupils attending the Protestant School during the year. Forty-eight were entered while thirty-nine were either discharged or liberated, and one boy, a bright little fellow of about twelve years of age, was accidently drowned while bathing.

Twenty-six boys were promoted from the junior division to the senior during the year.

There has been considerable progress made in the various subjects taught, which are comprised within the course for public schools, notwithstanding the many and frequent changes taking place in the classes, which hinder progress to a great extent. Especial attention is paid to those subjects which will be most useful to the boys in after life.

The tabulated statements of attendance, etc., are herewith enclosed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. C. MACPHERSON,

Senior Protestant Teacher.

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Esq., M.D.

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities.

Statement shewing educational status of boys received during the year and their position at the end.

—	No. entered in each class during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1893.	Position in each class September 30th, 1893.							
		1st Class.	Jr. 2nd Class.	Sr. 2nd Class.	Jr. 3rd Class.	Sr. 3rd Class.	Jr. 4th Class.	Sr. 4th Class.	Gone out.
Fourth Senior	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Junior	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Third Senior	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....
Third Junior	4	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Second Senior	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Junior	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Class	22	19	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Educational status of boys received and discharged during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

—	1st.	2nd Jr.	2nd Sr.	3rd Jr.	3rd Sr.	4th Jr.	4th Sr.	Totals.
Discharged	4	1	6	7	6	11	5	40
Received	22	2	10	4	6	4	.....	48

Report of Progress.

Number of boys in each class October 1st, 1892, and position of same on September 30th, 1893.

—	No. in each class October 1st, 1892.	Position on September 30th, 1893.							
		1st Class.	Jr. 2nd Class.	Sr. 2nd Class.	Jr. 3rd Class.	Sr. 3rd Class.	Jr. 4th Class.	Sr. 4th Class.	Gone out.
First Class	28	10	5	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Junior Second Class	9	.....	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	2
Senior Second Class	29	.....	.....	3	8	8	4	.....	6
Junior Third Class	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	5	.....	8
Senior Third Class	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	5	6
Junior Fourth Class	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9
Senior Fourth Class	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4
Total	124	10	5	16	11	20	9	14	39

Report of Attendance.

—	Quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1892.	Quarter ending Mar. 31st, 1893.	Quarter ending June 30th, 1893.	Quarter ending Sept. 30th, 1893.	Total attendance for the year.
Senior Protestant Division—					
Aggregate attendance	3099	3130	3065	2382	11676
No. of days taught	73½	75	73	50	271½
Average daily attendance	42.16	41.75	42	47.6	41.16
Aggregate non-attendance	1037	748	634	503	2922
Cause — At work	888	691	550	494	2623
Cause — Sick	92	28	43	2	165
Cause — Under punishment	57	29	41	7	134
Average daily non-attendance	14.79	10	8.69	10	10.8
Junior Protestant Division—					
Aggregate attendance	4161	4277	4624	3173	16235
No. of days taught	73½	71	73½	51	269
Average daily attendance	56.6	61	62.9	62.2	60.35
Aggregate non-attendance	337	269	182	207	995
Cause — At work	209	206	136	203	754
Cause — Sick	115	27	19	4	165
Cause — Under punishment	13	36	97	.....	76
Average daily non-attendance	4.6	3.6	2.5	4	3.69

Statement shewing number of boys belonging to the Protestant School on October 1st, 1893.

——	Morning School.	Afternoon School.	Total.
Senior Teachers room.....	29	33	62
Junior Teachers room.....	27	35	62

ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL MASTERS' REPORT.

PENETANGUISHENE, October 2nd, 1893.

SIR.—I have the honor to transmit the following report as Catholic Teacher for year ending September 30th 1893:

As will be seen from accompanying tabulated statements of attendance, etc., of the classes, that, as is the case each year, those coming in are all in the lowest classes, only six being more advanced than junior second. Of those leaving none were below senior second, eight out of the seventeen being in the fourth class.

I questioned carefully each boy coming into my room during the past four years, and not one of them had been attending school for some time before being sent here. Boys of from eight to fourteen years were absent from school periods ranging from six months to five years. Some boys fourteen years old, living in cities and towns and not working, had never been inside a school. The crimes for which a majority of them are sent here are clearly traceable to truancy. Not only are their minds not cultivated in early youth, but they become stunted and weakened by association with crime so that their progress here is necessarily slow. But that they do progress now is proof that had they been obliged to attend school regularly many would be intelligent, honest, industrious and capable of filling positions of trust instead of being a burden to the Province. Of the minority quite a few are bright and intelligent, but all to a greater or less extent lack that ambition and perseverance necessary to success. To stir their lagging energies, cause them to become more ambitious and industrious, and make them more zealous in matters educational, etc., requires some incentive such that they can see, in the near future, a benefit directly affecting themselves, such as a shortening of their term here, which would be only a fitting reward for application, good conduct and industry. Were liberation granted only on the recommendation of the management of the Institution here and each recommendation followed shortly by liberation, then the boys would—because of the unremitting thorough interest taken in the boys collectively and individually—be assured of being justly dealt with and would strive accordingly to deserve it. And the restraint under which they would voluntarily live would be the means of reclaiming them from the vices to which they were addicted. The discipline of boys in school is better than in most schools outside, and many of them respond very

fairly to the efforts made to give them a practical education, for though all the subjects on the Public School programme are taken, most attention is given to those which practical use can be made of after they leave here.

Christian doctrine is taught to all the classes.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. McNAMARA,
Catholic Teacher.

Dr. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto.

Statement shewing the Educational Status of boys entered during the year and same boys at end of year.

	Number entered in each class during year ending September 30th, 1893.	Position in class September 30th, 1893.							Went out.
		Junior First.	Senior First.	Junior Second.	Senior Second.	Junior Third.	Senior Third.	Fourth.	
Fourth									
Senior Third									
Junior Third	3					2	1		
Senior Second	3						2		1
Junior Second	1			1					
Senior First	4		1	2	1				
Junior First	6	3	2	1					
Total	17	3	3	4	1	2	3		1

Educational Status of boys received and discharged during year ending September 30th, 1893.

	1st Junior.	1st Senior.	2nd Junior.	2nd Senior.	3rd Junior.	3rd Senior.	Fourth.	Total.
Received	6	4	1	3	3			17
Discharged				5	3	1	8	17

Statement showing number in each class September 30th, 1892, and in same classes September 30th, 1893.

——	1st Junior.	1st Senior.	2nd Junior.	2nd Senior.	3rd Junior.	3rd Senior.	Fourth.	Total.
September 30th, 1892	4	4	5	11	10	7	8	49
September 30th, 1893	3	7	9	4	7	8	11	49

Report of Attendance.

——	Quarter ending December 31st, 1893.	Quarter ending March 31st, 1893.	Quarter ending June 30th, 1893.	Quarter ending September 30th, 1893.	Total.
Aggregate attendance	2893	3297	3295	2219	11704
Number of days taught	65½	73	73	52	263½
Average daily attendance	$44\frac{22}{131}$	$45\frac{12}{73}$	$45\frac{19}{73}$	$42\frac{35}{52}$	$44\frac{220}{527}$
Aggregate non-attendance					
Causes — At work	271	306	409	306	1292
Causes — Sickness	54	25	16	2	97
Causes — Under punishment	54	66	20	1	141
Average daily non-attendance	$5\frac{103}{131}$	$5\frac{32}{73}$	$6\frac{7}{73}$	$5\frac{19}{52}$	$5\frac{425}{527}$

Statement showing number in each class September 30th, 1892, and same September 30th, 1893.

——	Number in each class September 30th, 1892.	Position in class September 30th, 1893.							Went out.
		Junior First.	Senior First.	Junior Second.	Senior Second.	Junior Third.	Senior Third.	Fourth.	
Fourth	8							4	4
Senior Third	7							3	4
Junior Third	10					1	2	4	3
Senior Second	11				1	2	3		5
Junior Second	5			2	1	2			
Senior First	4		1	2	1				
Junior First	4		3	1					
Total	49		4	5	3	5	5	11	16

REPORT OF SURGEON.

PENETANGUISHENE, October 1st, 1893.

To T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector of Prisons, Toronto.

SIR,—In submitting the Medical Report of the Ontario Reformatory for Boys for the year ending September 30th, 1893, I am pleased to be able to say that the general health has been good.

We have had no contagious disease except a mild epidemic of pneumonia during the spring, but all made good recovery. We had one very severe case of pneumonia during the month of February, which also ended favourably.

The only death during the year was that of Samuel Brown, who was accidently drowned while bathing on the 24th of June, the particulars of which have been furnished.

About the usual number of minor accidents took place, the most severe being a case of crushed ankle, which confined the boy in the hospital about three months, and the case of synovitis ; recovery complete.

During August we had some cases of diarrhœa among the boys but none of a very severe nature.

The boy, William Palmer, suffering from diabetes is still a free commoner in the Institution, being allowed to roam about the grounds at pleasure. He seems to enjoy fairly good health, but the improvement will not likely be permanent.

The sanitary condition of the Reformatory is good, and the boys look healthy and are growing.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

P. H. SPOHN,
Surgeon.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

CENTRAL PRISON

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1893.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

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1894.

Office of the
Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November, 1893.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twentieth Annual Report upon the Central Prison of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th November, 1893.

To the Honorable J. M. Gibson, M.P.P.,
Secretary of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

CENTRAL PRISON.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, November, 1893.

To the Honorable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:—

I beg to submit herewith the Twentieth Annual Report upon the Central Prison for the year ending on 30th September, 1893.

I have the honor to be,
Your Honor's most obedient servant,

JAMES NOXON,
Inspector.

CENTRAL PRISON.

In presenting this the twentieth annual report of the Central Prison the most noticeable feature to be submitted is the important industrial changes that have taken place as compared with the year 1892. In that year the industries carried on by contractors on the piece-price plan extended to broom-making and the manufacture of woodenware, employing an average of 115 prisoners, and the receipts and expenditure connected therewith, as shewn by the prison accounts, amounted to a total of $22,763.89.

By the piece-price plan the contractors contract for prison labor only while they furnish their own material and sell the manufactured products of the labor they employ. The industries carried on in the same year by the prison authorities on Government account were a carpenter shop and cabinet shop, tailor shop, shoe shop, machine shop, woollen mill and brickyard, employing an average of 128 prisoners, and the total receipts and expenditure in this connection amounted to $99,541.66.

In the industries conducted on Government account, the prison supplies all material and sells all manufactured products.

As indicating the importance of the change it is only necessary to point out that in the present year broom-making is the only industry, on the piece-price plan, employing an average of 73 prisoners, and the total receipts and expenditure, chiefly for prisoner's labor and repairs to machinery, amounted to $16,809.40, while the industries on Government account are a woodenware shop, cordage shop, woollen mill, tailor shop, shoe shop, carpenter's shop, machine, tinsmith's and engineer's shops, and the closing work of the brickyard, employing an average of 148 prisoners, the receipts and expenditure for which amounted to $363,992.51 as compared with $99,541.66 of the previous year. When it is stated that the cordage and woodenware factories were only in partial operation, and that too for only a part of the year, some conception may be formed of the magnitude these industries have assumed, and of the care and skill necessary to successfully conduct them. The woodenware industry abandoned by the Brandon Co. was resumed on Government account in the early part of the present year, but unfortunately the shops had been only a short time in operation when they and their con tents were in the month of March last destroyed by fire. The destruction of the buildings and machinery, with the exception of the walls and the engine and boilers, was almost complete. The fire broke out at the noon hour while the prisoners were locked in their cells, and was first seen issuing from the windows on the ground floor near where the wood-turning lathes were located, and where there was some accumulation of shavings. The premises were heated by steam and no fire had been used in the shop for any purpose. After the most careful investigation no evidence could be obtained as to the cause of the fire, and not even a satisfactory theory can be offered as to its probable origin. The casuality had the effect of throwing a large number of prisoners into comparative idleness, in which position they have continued to the close of the year. The re-building

of the north shop and its equipment with machinery has been nearly completed, and it will shortly be in full operation on the same class of goods as before. In its erection special precautions have been taken to lessen the risk from fire, and to secure the highest conditions of safety, automatic sprinklers, the best security modern ingenuity has devised for the prevention of fires, have been installed in this and all other workshops of the prison except the broom shop, so that it may be reasonably hoped no serious fire will again occur in the shops thus protected. The waste of industrial energy incidental to the closing of the brickyard; the like waste attending the preliminary work of getting the cordage shop into satisfactory running order; and finally the destruction of the north shop by fire present a combination of drawbacks most unfavorable to the results of the year's industrial operations.

The result of the year's industries is shown by the following statement:—

INDUSTRIES.

Dr.

To stock on hand at beginning of year	$ 46,373 72
" outstanding accounts at beginning of year	10,360 47
" amount paid for material	109,511 02
" amount paid for repairs and miscellaneous expenditure	2,107 36
" amount paid for labor and salaries	10,467 41
Balance net gain	19,896 14
	$198,716 12

Cr.

By cash from sales	$102,492 98
" outstanding accounts at close of year	8,755 60
" stock on hand at close of year	82,467 74
" loss of stock by fire, north shop estimate	5,000 00
	$198,716 12

Without deducting the loss by fire the result on the cost of maintenance would be as follows:—

Maintenance expenditure	$ 59,839 07
Industries, excess of receipts	19,896 14
Net cost of maintenance	$ 39,942 93
Net daily average per prisoner	34.35c.

For the reasons previously stated the results of the industrial work are not a fair indication of what should be accomplished. There are two prime factors to be considered in the efforts made to secure a more near approach to the prison being self-sustaining, and these are reduced cost of maintenance and increased industrial production. There should be a measure of success in securing both, and to the extent that this may be achieved will there be a narrowing of the gap from both sides, when if the prison cannot be made self-sustaining the net cost of maintenance will at least be reduced to a minimum. There has been no general system of marking as to conduct and industry yet

introduced in the working of the industries, and when this can be put into successful practice I anticipate improved conditions and results. The estimated sales of industrial products for the year 1894 is $185,000 as compared with $101,788.11 for the present year, and with the increased output it may not be too much to hope there will also be an increased net gain.

Binder Twine.

The binder twine machinery was set in motion in the month of January last, but as frequently is the case with new machinery some of it required adjusting, and it was some months before everything was got to working smoothly and a fair daily output of twine obtained. Then the prisoners were all entire strangers to the machinery, and even to the simplest methods in its operation, and the whole process had to be patiently taught them, without being able to obtain a twine spun as level and uniform at first as could be desired. These difficulties however, while recurring to some extent with every change of prisoners as they come and go, have been in the most part overcome, and it is gratifying to know that nearly all the twine produced has been of a fine quality and has secured a very high reputation for excellence amongst farmers throughout the Province. All the twine made up to the close of the selling season was sold, and every farmer's order for twine was filled promptly as received. A Fine Spreader and twelve new Jenney's have been added to the plant during the year, and all will shortly be in operation. With the addition of these new machines some changes have been made also in the preparing machinery by which the twine has been much improved and that now being made is of a superior quality.

Electric Lighting.

The large number of prisoners employed in the several workshops has made necessary a system of lighting them in the morning and evening during the short days of winter. The electric light is the most suitable for the purpose both on account of safety from fire and for convenience in locating the light where wanted. The cost of running the plant will be only trifling, as the engineer will perform the duties of electrician, and steam will be supplied for the power from the boilers which now furnish steam for manufacturing purposes. The light can also be introduced with advantage in the kitchen and cell blocks, thus displacing a large number of gas jets and effecting a considerable economy in the cost of lighting them,

Water Supply.

The water consumption from the city water works for all purposes, including steam power and steam heating, is about eleven millions of gallons per annum. Something has been done to obtain a partial supply for domestic use by sinking wells in a part of the brickyard, and by tests made it is expected that a supply of two and a half millions of gallons may in this way be annually secured. It is practicable to utilize the rainfall on the large roof surface of the several buildings to supply the very best water for the steam boilers. The quantity of water to be so obtained would amount in an average year to one and a quarter millions of gallons. By collecting it in a reservoir of suitable capacity—to be built by prison labor at but little expense—the whole quantity required for the boilers would be provided. By condensing the steam from the engines this water could be used over and over again, and the

supply would not only be ample to replenish all waste in using, but would afford a considerable supply for other purposes of the prison as well. When this system can be carried into effect the large amount paid annually for water will mostly disappear

DWELLING HOUSES.

Dwelling houses are in course of completion for the bursar and storekeeper, which are expected to be ready for occupation at an early date.

In my frequent visits to the prison I have opportunities of hearing any complaints the prisoners may have to make as to the treatment they receive in their prison life, but in no case has there been a serious complaint made, and while discipline has been strictly maintained the privations visited upon prisoners have been trifling and corporal punishment seldom inflicted.

It is with much pleasure I refer to the reports of the Superintendent of the Sunday School, the Principal of the night school, the Prisoners' Aid Association, and of the Helping Hand, evincing as they do a solicitude for the welfare of the prisoners, and the beneficent work done for their moral and intellectual improvement.

JAMES NOXON,
Inspector.

REPORT OF WARDEN.

WARDEN'S OFFICE, TORONTO, October 31st, 1893.

James Noxon, Esq., Inspector Central Prison, Toronto:

SIR,—The usual tables, giving the statistics of the movements of the prison population, sent you in advance of this, convey the information required by statute to be supplied to the Department yearly. There is little connected therewith which calls for special remark; the number which passed through the Institution was somewhat under that of the preceding year. This may be accounted for, from what is generally understood, that a considerable number, even of Canadian crooks, went west to operate at the World's Fair. The indications are that before the winter is over many of them will find their way back to Canada, and I apprehend an increase during the coming winter over several preceding years.

There has been no sickness among the prisoners calling for special remark. The percentage under treatment in the Prison Hospital sustains what has been previously demonstrated regarding the healthful condition in which all parts of the Prison premises are kept. There were, however, a larger number of deaths than for several years past; three who died were in very impaired health when received, two of whom died shortly after; another was subject to pulmonary consumption before his arrival, and it developed rapidly, ending in death.

There were three attempted escapes: one, from the gang employed at the Mercer Reformatory, at painting, was caught in High Park; another, who was employed in the front grounds, attending the flower beds, walked away one evening and returned the next; the third was employed as clerk, and took advantage of the liberties allowed him in connection with his duties, but was captured shortly after he left.

Throughout the year the discipline of the Institution has maintained its previous high order. The staff of guards has rendered efficient and faithful service, and I acknowledge my indebtedness to them for their prompt response to and compliance with every order issued. The foremen and guard instructors over the several industries have been ever ready to accord their utmost assistanc in teaching the prisoners how to perform the work they were assigned to. Their reports of the progress made by very many of the younger prisoners were most encouraging, in view of the fact that in the large majority of the cases the employment was entirely new to them. In many instances young men who had shown no aptitude or liking for any special trade, under a very short period of teaching developed into clever workmen. In this connection it may be stated that the variety of industries carried on within the prison is not conducive to the largest financial returns, especially when the average term of sentence is so short, not exceeding seven months. On the other hand, the purposes and aims of the management to conduct the affairs of the prison as far as practicable upon reformative principles, have been and are promoted thereby, and the lifting of a number of young men out from among the criminal classes and supplying them with a calling at which they can make an honest living, instead of preying upon society in the various forms they do, is a sufficient offset to any lessening of the revenue which might be averted by throwing the whole energies of the management into one or two large lines of manufacture; and then the system commends itself, not only to all interested in the betterment of the class of young men who form by far the greater part of the numbers received, but also to manufacturers engaged in similar lines, when it is known to them that the product of no special article is sufficiently large to affect the market for their products. In saying this it is not to be expected that exception would not be taken in some instances, and more especially during times of depression in trade; but away and above individual interests stands the claim which society is continually putting forward, first, to be protected from the neglected in youth, and those who, whether from environment, hereditary or natural depravity, have become dangerous to it, and that such should be put under reclaimative and educational restraint and training. Of its responsibilities in these respects the Central Prison management has been fully cognizant, and although falling far short of the goal sought to be reached, yet a fairly reasonable measure of success has been attained.

Associated with the strict discipline which first requires obedience from the prisoner, and a restraint of hitherto insubordinate will, in training to industrious knowledge, with the employment furnished, as already referred to, must be credited the influence of secular and religious instruction, sufficient opportunities for both being supplied, in the former case by the evening school, and in the latter by the clergy who conduct the services on Sunday afternoons, the Roman Catholic priest, unceasing in his efforts among such as are of his faith, and the able staff of Sunday School teachers, who, in all sorts of weather and in all seasons, with regularity come to labor among the Protestant portion of them. To all of these I have pleasure in testifying my appreciation of the services rendered by them, and in doing so I express also the gratitude of the prisoners.

Ten years ago I drew attention to the need that existed for an extension of the cell space and for a special block of large cells for prisoners of a class who should not be, under any circumstances, associated with the general prison population. Every year of my wardenship a limited number of this class have been in custody; some are what may be designated properly as mentally deficient, and yet not wholly insane, who, from their peculiarity of temperament cannot be brought under the standard of discipline they are required to observe, while they are dangerous if employed where edged tools are available; but the most objectionable are men addicted to unmentionable vices; their influence is the most difficult to guard against, since they are insidious, cunning, and rarely fail to find willing victims among the younger prisoners. These men as soon as their true character becomes known to the officials, ought not to be permitted to come in contact, either on parade, at drill, or in the workshops with others, and the necessity that existed ten years ago exists still, but to an increased degree. The commendable activity displayed by the Prisoners' Aid Association in their earnest efforts for the improvement of our prison management stimulates me to again bring this matter before the notice of the Government, with the hope that, until some Provincial Reformatory, such as recommended by the Prison Commission, is provided, the lack of sufficient accommodation in the Central Prison premises and equipment may be supplied.

The destruction by fire of the wood-working shop on the 4th of March was a heavy loss, both in the amount of money involved and the stoppage of the employment afforded to the prisoners therein. It is in course of erection, but will not be ready for occupancy much, if any, before the beginning of another year. I cannot refrain from expressing my personal regret that a more substantial structure was not erected than that which is in process of construction. In view of its having now been twice destroyed by fire within ten years, I am of the opinion that it would have been better economy to have made it fire-proof, by using iron girders and brick for both the first floor and the ceiling of the second; having the brick upon the premises, as well as the sand and labor, there would have been only the lime and iron beams to purchase, and the difference in cost would have been insignificant when compared with the greater security against fire, and the permancy and durability of a building so constructed. However, the Department thought otherwise, and the building is being constructed under your own supervision. In consequence of the stoppage of this industry for half of the fiscal year, the receipts are considerably under what they would otherwise have been had it been in operation, and a number of prisoners have been and are without profitable employment.

The binder twine manufacture commenced about the 1st of January, and as it took some time to get the machinery, which was new to the foreman, into adjustment, the product consequently was under what was hoped would be reached, yet it has been clearly demonstrated that it is in all respects well suited for the employment of the class of prisoners for which it was intended and undertaken.

The other industries have been carried on with the same activity which in former years has characterized their operations.

In addition to the extension of the cell space already referred to, there are a few improvements which it is desirable should be made upon the premises, The wooden fence erected around what is known as the Hospital Yard is falling into decay; this should be replaced by a brick wall around the entire space lying to the west of the prison wall proper. Then the stables and the bucket stand, which are in immediate proximity to the south cell block, in the summer months especially, are very objectionable; these should be removed and placed within the hospital yard. The iron roofs on both cell blocks are in a decayed condition and

will require to be thoroughly overhauled, and should thereafter be well coated with rubber paint. The old fence on Strachan avenue and the dilapidated gates are not in keeping with the grounds or any part of the prison premises and should be replaced by a neat panelled one on a brick foundation, with gates in keeping therewith, and it will be necessary to take up the old side-walk and replace it with a new one.

All the other parts of the premises and the drainage are in good condition and will not require any excessive outlay for some time.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAS. MASSIE,

Warden.

The first table shows the committals and discharges during the past three years:—

	1891.	1892.	1893.
In custody at commencement of year (1st October).	341	337	283
Committed during the year	671	598	630
Transferred from Reformatory for Boys	1	..	..
Recaptured	2	..	2
Total number in custody during year	1,015	935	915
Discharged on expiration of sentence	641	626	591
" " payment of fine	8	4	7
" by remission of sentence	6	2	1
Transferred to common gaol as unfit for labor	3	1	..
Died in the Prison Hospital	1	1	4
Transferred to the Industrial School, Mimico	1	..	..
" a lunatic asylum	3	6	4
Removed to the Kingston Penitentiary	3	1	1
Convictions quashed	5	1	..
Pardoned	4	8	2
Escaped	4	2	2
" from Bailiff in transit	1	..	..
Total discharges, deaths, etc	678	652	612
Remaining in custody at close of year (30th Sept.)	337	283	303

The number of prisoners sentenced direct to the prison, and of those sentenced to the gaols and afterwards removed to the Central Prison, is shewn in the following summary:

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Sentenced direct	503	416	501
Transferred from common gaols	171	182	131
	674	598	632

The next table shows the periods of sentence passed upon

Sentence.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
One month and under	.....	.....	15	6	7	11	17	171	125	140
Over 1 month and up to 2	.....	.....	10	2	35	16	23	101	127	105
Over 2 months and up to 3	60	13	73	90	100	40	45	38	91	95
Over 3 months and up to 4	54	38	110	127	65	43	46	38	.....	.....
4 months	50	56	66	76	.....	59	47	53	60	43
5 "	5	18	7	12	11	11	11	5	10	9
6 "	97	205	186	179	214	224	186	174	199	151
7 "	.....	2	1	1	6	2	6	5	4	5
8 "	6	8	4	1	7	6	3	5	6	5
9 "	4	7	20	1	22	20	27	20	15	9
10 "	1	4	6	.....	4	.....	3	1	4	1
11 "	1	.....	2	.....	1	4	.....	2	.....	2
12 "	38	45	94	88	94	93	87	72	69	67
13 "	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
14 "	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	2	2
15 "	2	1	7	1	5	1	6	4	3	3
16 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	4	.....	1	2
17 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
18 "	10	12	17	27	30	17	23	23	11	13
19 "	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
20 "	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	2	2
21 "	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....
22 "	1	.....	1	2	5	2	1	2	2	.....
23 "	4	3	8	20	8	7	10	12	20	5
24 "	10	14	8	18	8	3	9	7	11	10
30 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*2½ years	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
*3 "	3	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	3	2	.....
*3½ "	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*4 "	5	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	.....	.....
*4½ "	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*5 "	4	.....	.....	1	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Totals	370	426	637	655	636	567	560	745	767	669
Average period of sentence each year	6 12-30 Months.	7 3-30 Months.	6 20 30 Months.	5 22-30 Months.	7 10 30 Months.	7 3-30 Months.	7 14-30 Months.	5 12-30 Months.	5 12 30 Months.	4 28-30 Months.

*Boys transferred from Reforma

the prisoners received into the prison since its opening:—

1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	Sentence.
81	51	22	191	1	46	29	37	24	25	One month and under.....
88	76	42	148	64	45	88	46	84	106	Over 1 month and up to 2.
118	128	75	128	189	160	118	129	113	101	Over 2 months and up to 3.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Over 3 months and up to 4.
61	66	52	45	62	79	64	73	69	42	4 months.
14	31	20	13	12	21	8	18	12	21	5 "
203	213	213	180	190	217	220	189	164	173	6 "
6	3	7	1	5	3	3	1	1	2	7 "
4	3	12	6	3	4	11	9	3	7	8 "
18	21	20	15	23	24	13	19	9	17	9 "
5	1	4	1	2	.....	2	11	.....	2	10 "
.....	.....	.....	1	11	.....	1	7	1	.....	11 "
75	101	69	62	61	67	78	67	67	2	12 "
2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	2	.....	61	13 "
1	.....	4	.....	6	3	3	1	.....	1	14 "
2	7	1	2	5	7	1	8	7	2	15 "
1	2	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	16 "
.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 "
13	24	17	23	16	29	26	21	17	23	18 "
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 "
2	4	3	3	6	2	.....	2	.....	10	20 "
.....	.....	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	21 "
7	3	1	3	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	22 "
13	19	11	17	21	20	20	12	12	20	23 "
8	8	10	20	15	8	24	18	14	23	24 "
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 "
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	36 "
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	47 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2½ years.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	*3 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3½ "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	*4½ "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*5 "
723	761	594	862	699	739	715	674	598	632	Totals.
6 18-30 Months.	6 20-30 Months.	7 8-30 Months.	5 12-30 Months.	6 26-30 Months.	6 20 30 Months.	7 6-30 Months.	7 2-30 Months.	6-13 Months.	7-3 Months.	Av'age period of sentence each year.

tory owing to incorrigibility.

Nationalities.	Committed during the year.	Total commitments.
Canadian	370	6,474
Irish	66	1,972
English	77	2,129
United States	68	1,402
Scotch	24	625
Other countries and unknown	27	435
	632	13,037

Religious Denominations.

Church of England	199	4,612
Roman Catholic	216	4,531
Presbyterian	80	1,487
Methodist	89	1,681
Other denominations, etc	48	726
	632	13,037

Civil Condition.

Married	199	4,053
Single	433	8,984
	632	13,037

Social Habit.

Temperate	127	2,640
Intemperate	505	10,397
	632	13,037

Educational Status.

Could read and write	526	9,953
Could read only	27	1,102
Could neither read nor write	79	1,982
	632	13,037

The prisoners received during the year who were reported to be of temperate habits represented 20.09 per cent. of the commitments ; in 1892 the percentage was 18.06 and in 1890, 25 per cent.

The totally uneducated men represent 12.50 per cent. of the commitments of the year, as compared with 17.22 per cent. in 1892.

The table annexed shows how the prisoners were employed, and the number of days' work which was performed by them at the different industries :—

	1892.	1893.	
In the broom shop	19,326	23,428	days.
" woodenware shop	15,914	11,015	"
In the brickyard	8,835	4,575	"
" tailoring shop	4,202	3,495	"
" shoe shop	2,295	2,044	"
" carpenter's shop, " tinsmith and engineer's shop	8,733	7,401	"
" south shop	5,580	6,169	"
" cordage shop	....	10,079	"
In permanent improvements and work on the gardens and grounds of Prison and Reformatory	15,096	10,382	"
Number of days of productive labor	79,981	78,588	"
" " domestic work	14,485	14,497	"
Total number of days worked	94,466	93,085	"

The proportion which the number of days of productive labor bears to the total stay of the prisoners during the two years will be seen in the following summary :

1892.

Total stay of prisoners	117,215	days.
Number of days productive labor	79,981	"
Proportion	68.24	per cent.

1893.

Total stay of prisoners	116,615	days,
Number of days productive labor	78,588	"
Proportion	68.25	per cent.

The tables appended contain statistics relating to the total number of prisoners committed to the prison as well as those sentenced during the year :—

Manufacturing Operations.

A statement of the amount expended in carrying on the manufacturing operations of the prison is annexed :—

	1892.	1893.
Carpenter and cabinet shop	$ 173 47	$ 360 32
Tailoring shop	4,003 03	3,752 29
Shoe shop	3,874 01	3,041 21
Blacksmith's shop	....	....
Broom shop	1,043 09	2,618 28
Brickyard	1,895 62	3,157 80
Cordage	....	59,958 49
Greenhouse	....	139 95
Gas	....	39 17
Stationery, advertising and printing	67 70	243 66
Miscellaneous	706 91	871 75
Salaries and wages	11,960 18	13,625 74
North shop	1,624 61	13,815 73
South "	14,673 89	13,958 89
Machine shop	8,287 89	11,262 09
Paint "	817 13	767 40
Repairs "	50 97	481 54
Brickyard well	79 35	....
Water	....	471 24
Manufacturing expenditure	$49,257 85	$128,565 55
Maintenance expenditure	60,701 87	59,839 07

The revenue of the various industries is shewn in the following summary :—

	1892.	1893.
Broom shop, hire of prisoners	$ 9,939 34	$ 13,584 53
Woodenware shop, hire of prisoners	10,156 85	....
South "	19,563 50	17,242 32
Brickyard sales	3,207 88	6,341 67
North shop	....	5,175 11
Cordage shop	....	42,859 87
Paint shop	4 75	4 15
Tailoring shop, sales	5,814 14	5,900 06
Shoe " "	4,495 56	3,431 25
Carpenter " "	170 55	47 01
Blacksmith's shop, sales	....	....
Machine " "	8,700 33	7,169 14
Farm and grounds	....	689 30
Miscellaneous	994 80	737 67
	$63,047 70	$103,182 08

Transfer of Prisoners.

A statement shewing the cost of removing prisoners from the County Gaols to the Central Prison is appended.

When transferred.	Number transferred.	Prisoners' fare to prison.	Travelling expenses and salary of bailiff.	Cab hire and food for prisoners.	Total.
October, 1892	52	139 55	191 85	41 80	373 20
November, 1892	58	149 20	191 45	44 25	384 90
December, 1892	76	165 85	205 40	54 75	426 00
January, 1893	53	120 65	187 20	43 75	351 60
February, 1893	59	164 10	192 65	50 25	407 00
March, 1893	40	198 80	236 40	31 50	466 70
April, 1893	44	150 00	182 25	31 00	363 25
May, 1893	46	129 25	196 40	39 50	365 15
June, 1893	49	107 50	168 15	32 25	307 90
July, 1893	60	147 65	194 35	45 25	387 25
August, 1893	38	140 55	206 75	34 75	382 05
September, 1893	42	118 05	169 35	29 65	317 05
Totals	617	1,731 15	2,322 20	478 70	4,532 05
Average expense incurred per prisoner		2 80	3 76	77	7 33

Discharged Prisoners.

Summary shewing the amount paid for return fares for discharged prisoners, the numbers and destination, for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Name.	Number.	Amount.
		$ c.
Allumette	1	3 55
Amherstburg	1	6 00
Brantford	12	23 40
Brockville	9	46 80
Buffalo	20	63 00
Belleville	6	17 10
Bracebridge	1	3 75
Berlin	8	16 20
Blenheim	1	5 50
Barrie	4	7 95
Cornwall	5	33 25
Cobourg	3	5 25
Cornwall	2	13 30
Cayuga	2	6 10
Chatham	37	190 50
Collingwood	1	2 85
Detroit	6	31 00
Fort Erie	3	9 30
Guelph	4	6 00
Galt	2	3 40
Goderich	1	4 05
Glanford	1	1 65
Hamilton	28	33 60
Ingersoll	9	26 10
Kingston	19	77 90
Lucan	1	3 50
Kincardine	1	4 55
Lindsay	5	10 25
Longwood	1	4 05
Lockport	1	3 00
London	42	142 80
Montreal	12	89 70
Marquette	1	13 85
North Bay	2	13 70
New York	1	10 00
Owen Sound	4	14 60
Orillia	9	23 40
Ottawa	21	134 45
Port Dover	1	2 45
Petrolea	2	9 15
Pembroke	18	136 25
Picton	7	24 75
Paris	1	2 25
Peterborough	6	14 40
Pittsburg	1	8 75
Port Arthur	3	58 00
Perth	2	11 90
Rochester	1	5 25
Rat Portage	5	103 00
Ridgetown	2	10 85
Rondeau	1	5 80
St. Thomas	7	25 55
St. Catharines	1	2 15
Suspension Bridge	13	33 80
Sudbury	2	18 80
Simcoe	4	13 55
Stratford	2	5 50
Stouffville	2	1 70
Carried forward		

DISCHARGED PRISONERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Number.	Amount.
		$ c.
Brought forward		
Sarnia	6	24 25
Sandwich	3	15 75
Sault Ste. Marie	3	24 40
Tilsonburg	1	2 90
Waterford	1	3 90
Woodstock	11	28 60
Welland	10	26 00
Warren	1	8 65
West Lorne	1	4 85
Whitby	2	2 00
Winchester	1	7 45
Whitemouth	1	23 50
Windsor	43	221 75
Wallaceburg	1	5 95
Watertown, N. Y	1	6 80
	454	2,010 95

Maintenance Expenditure.

For the year 1893 compared with the previous year.

Service.	Total expenditure, year ending 30th September, 1892.	Weekly cost per head	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure, year ending 30th September, 1893.	Weekly cost per head	Yearly cost per head.
	$ c.	c. m.	$ c.	$ c.	c. m.	$ c.
Medicine and medical comforts	639 60	3.85	2 00	562 52	3.37	1 75
Butchers' meat, fish, etc	6,475 72	38.85	20 20	6,550 21	39.32	20 44
Flour, bread, etc	5,062 35	30.24	15 72	3,920 46	23.54	12 24
Butter, etc	381 62	2.27	1 18	366 46	2.20	1 14
Groceries	2,308 87	13.79	7 17	3,161 63	18.97	9 86
Fruit and vegetables	1,935 31	11.55	6 00	1,352 52	8.12	4 22
Bedding, clothing and shoes	6,110 12	36.54	20 00	5,755 99	34.55	17 97
Fuel	5,116 36	30.55	15 88	5,862 40	35.19	18 30
Gas, oil, etc	1,316 15	7.86	4 08	1,008 21	6.05	3 35
Laundry, soap and cleaning	2,363 37	14.11	7 33	2,319 98	13.93	7 24
Furniture and furnishings	393 36	2.35	1 22	400 76	2.40	1.25
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	2,183 63	13.04	6 78	1,942 95	11.68	6 08
Repairs and alterations	586 58	3.50	1 82	746 99	4.48	2 33
Printing, postage, stationery, etc	738 20	4.41	2 28	662 59	3.98	2 07
Water supply	2,204 61	13.16	6 84	1,585 13	9.52	4 95
Library, schools and religious instruction	713 95	4.25	2 21	723 43	4.34	2 26
Miscellaneous	2,372 83	14.16	7 37	2,740 54	16.45	8 55
Salaries and wages	19,799 24	118.02	61 37	20,176 30	121.11	62 98
Total	60,701 87	362.50	189 45	59,839 07	359.20	186 98

Average number of prisoners 1892, 321 ; Average number of prisoners 1893 319.

ANNUAL RETURN OF THE CENTRAL PRISON FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1893.

Remaining in custody September 30th, 1892	283	
Committed during the year	630	
Escaped prisoners, captured	2	
		915
Discharged on expiration of sentence	591	
" " payment of fine	7	
" " remission of sentence	1	
" " pardon	2	
Transferred to Asylum for Insane	4	
Removed to Kingston Penitentiary	1	
Died in Prison Hospital	4	
Escaped	2	
	612	
Remaining in custody September 30th, 1893	303	
		915

SENTENCED DIRECT TO CENTRAL PRISON OR TO COMMON GAOL.

NATURE OF SENTENCE.

To Central Prison	501
To Common Gaol	131
Total	632

Social Condition.

Married	199
Single	433
Total	632

Education.

Read and write	526
Read only	27
No education	79
Total	632

Ages.

Under 18	42
From 18 to 20	66
" 20 to 30	271
" 30 to 40	117
" 40 to 50	65
" 50 to 60	45
" 60 to 70	19
" 70 to 80	7
Total	632

Nationalities.

England	77
Ireland	66
Scotland	24
Canada	370
United States	68
Other countries	27
Total	632

Religious Denominations.

Church of England	199
Roman Catholics	216
Presbyterian	80
Methodists	89
Baptists	31
Lutheran	7
Congregational	5
Hebrews	3
Salvation Army	1
Chinee	1
Total	632

Habits.

Temperate	127
Intemperate	505
Total	632

Sentences.

One month and under	25
Over 1 month up to 2 months	106
" 2 months " 3 "	101
4 "	42
5 "	21
6 "	173
7 "	2
8 "	7
9 "	17
10 "	2
12 "	2
13 "	61
14 "	1
15 "	2
16 "	1
18 "	23
20 "	1
21 "	1
23 "	20
24 "	23
47 "	1
Total	632

Average duration of sentence, 7 months and 3 days.

Crimes.

Arson	1
Assault	15
" and robbery	11
" a constable	8
" aggravated	6
" doing bodily harm	9
" with intent	2
Attempt burglary	4
" wrecking railway train	2
Bigamy	4
" and larceny	2
Breaking gaol	1
Bringing stolen goods into Canada	1
Burglary	13
" and larceny	27
Cattle stealing	1
Disorderly	4
Desertion from " C " School of Infantry	1
Drunk	23
" and carrying revolver	2
" " disorderly	10
Embezzlement	9
Escape from custody	2

False pretence	7
Felonious wounding	9
Forgery	8
Furious driving	1
Gross indecency	1
Habitual frequenter disorderly house	5
Highway robbery	1
Horse stealing	7
House-breaking and larceny	3
Indecent assault	10
" exposure	4
Incest	1
Injury to property	3
Keeping disorderly house	1
" house of ill fame	3
Larceny	216
" and carrying revolver	1
" and false pretence	1
" from employer	1
" from person	3
" from railway car	4
" of chickens	1
" of horse and buggy	3
" of money	13
" of pigeons	2
" and receiving	3
Not of sound mind	2
Obtaining money under false pretence	1
Perjury	1
Pickpocket	1
Poisoning dog	1
Robbery	9
Receiving	4
Refusing to support family	2
" " wife	1
Seduction	3
Selling liquor to Indians	3
" " without license	3
Sheep stealing	2
Shooting with intent	2
Trespass on railway	1
Unlawful wounding	5
Using abusive language	1
" obscene "	1
" profane "	1
Vagrancy	118
Wife beating	1
Total	632

Occupations.

Accountant	1
Artist	2
Baker	6
Barber	7
Barrister	1
Bartender	1
Bill poster	1
Boiler maker	4
Bootblack	2
Blacksmith	6
Brakeman	5
Bricklayer	3
Broker	1
Broommaker	2
Bookbinder	1
Butcher	12
Carpenter	13
Chairmaker	1
Cigarmaker	8
Clerk	16
Commercial traveller	4
Confectioner	1
Cook	9
Cooper	3
Currier	1
Engine driver	3
Farmer	6
File maker	3
Fireman	6
Gardener	3
Gilder	1
Glass blower	1
Groom	8
Harnessmaker	2
Hosier	1
Hostler	1
Jeweller	2
Junk dealer	1
Jockey	1
Laborers	325
Last-maker	1
Lather	3
Machinist	3
Miller	1
Moulder	7
Newsboy	1
Potash-maker	1
Polisher	2
Painter	16
Pattern-maker	1
Pedlar	1

Plasterer	4
Printer	4
Sailor	13
School teacher	1
Ship carpenter	2
Shoemaker	14
Steamfitter	6
Stonecutter	6
Stonemason	4
Tailor	29
Teamster	16
Telegraph operator	1
Tinsmith	3
Tobacco spinner	2
Waiter	10
Watchmaker	3
Weaver	2
Total	632

Counties and Districts.

Algoma	5
Brant	18
Bruce	1
Carleton	15
Essex	28
Elgin	13
Frontenac	10
Grey	4
Hastings	9
Haldimand	2
Huron	5
Kent	30
Lanark	1
Lennox	1
Lincoln	6
Leeds and Grenville	12
Lambton	13
Middlesex	50
Muskoka	2
North Bay	5
Northumberland	12
Norfolk	3
Oxford	29
Ontario	1
Peel	2
Perth	3
Peterborough	3
Prince Edward Island	1
Rat Portage	3
Renfrew	2
Sault Ste. Marie	2
Simcoe	20

Stormont	16
Sudbury	6
Victoria	5
Waterloo	6
Wellington	16
Wentworth	42
Welland	26
York	204
Total	632

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Return shewing the number of days' work rendered for the year commencing 1st October, 1892, and ending 30th September, 1893.

Broom shop	23,428
North shop, woodworking and reconstruction of building	11,015
South shop, woollen mill	6,169
Machine shop, tinsmith, machinists, blacksmith and helpers	7,401
Cordage shop, binder twine	10,079
Brick yard, clearing yard, digging ditches and laying water pipes	4,575
Garden and grounds	5,870
Tailor shop	3,495
Shoe shop	2,044
Bricklayers and laborers making permanent improvements	1,865
Mercer Reformatory	1,483
General work in yard	1,164
Total	78,588

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Return shewing the number of domestics employed from October 1st, 1892, to 30th September, 1893.

October	1,021
November	1,016
December	1,391
January	1,144
February	1,177
March	1,149
April	1,432
May	1,096
June	1,134
July	1,340
August	1,184
September	1,413
Total	14,497

RETURN

Shewing the number of days prisoners were in Hospital, confined in cells, convalescent and unemployed from 1st October, 1892, to 30th September, 1893.

Months.	Hospital.	Confined in cells and under punishment.	Unemployed.	Unfit for work, sick in cells and convalescent.
October	56		170	79
November	59	1	193	98
December	96		362	113
January	74	2	178	102
February	167	1	128	235
March	256		117	155
April	248	2	126	153
May	117	4	55	79
June	91	2	57	101
July	77	2	69	129
August	74	1	42	114
September	123	1	47	67
Total	1,438	16	1,544	1,425

Central Prison Hospital.

Annual Return of the Medical Department of the Central Prison, shewing the average number of patients in Hospital per day for each month from 1st October, 1892, to 30th September, 1893.

October,	1892	1.42
November,	"	1.69
December,	"	2.55
January,	1893	2.23
February,	"	6.54
March,	"	5.33
April,	"	2.24
May,	"	3.44
June,	"	2.77
July,	"	1.80
August,	"	2.01
September,	"	3.34

Average number per day for the year..... 2.95

Number of patients in Hospital, 30th September, 1893..... 3

RETURN

Shewing the daily population of the Central Prison during the year ending 30th September, 1893.

Day.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	279	278	315	348	351	372	330	318	304	296	306	315
2	279	282	314	347	354	374	330	318	311	296	304	310
3	276	287	320	344	353	373	329	317	307	295	302	310
4	275	287	320	341	357	368	327	319	307	294	307	310
5	290	293	320	340	357	368	333	316	316	297	305	308
6	287	293	319	342	357	366	327	310	315	300	305	310
7	287	293	319	345	355	364	323	310	315	305	304	315
8	282	293	318	345	365	358	327	312	313	302	304	318
9	282	292	321	344	362	356	327	310	312	302	307	315
10	279	289	322	343	365	354	331	312	310	299	306	315
11	278	295	322	346	363	349	329	311	310	299	311	312
12	275	293	327	344	363	349	329	312	314	302	307	312
13	277	293	329	348	363	350	331	311	316	305	307	312
14	276	293	333	343	365	346	331	311	319	304	305	311
15	275	300	332	343	365	344	328	311	318	302	303	311
16	275	296	331	349	369	342	328	309	317	302	307	310
17	271	295	334	347	376	345	326	309	310	301	307	310
18	269	296	334	347	376	344	331	306	310	299	310	309
19	269	297	333	347	376	344	330	311	307	303	308	309
20	275	297	336	346	375	343	327	310	302	306	308	314
21	277	302	335	353	373	337	332	310	297	307	312	313
22	276	300	334	353	374	337	335	312	294	308	317	312
23	276	306	341	358	374	335	335	312	301	308	316	311
24	278	304	339	357	378	335	335	311	299	305	316	311
25	279	303	339	357	374	332	334	316	299	303	316	310
26	276	306	338	356	374	332	338	315	298	303	314	310
27	275	306	341	355	373	341	328	312	297	303	314	307
28	275	309	345	352	373	340	323	312	296	303	313	308
29	281	309	345	352	....	339	320	305	299	307	313	314
30	281	309	352	348	.....	338	320	307	296	307	313	303
31	279	.....	348	352	.....	327	.....	304	.....	302	316	
	8,604	8,896	10,255	10,793	10,260	10,782	9,874	9,659	9,209	9,365	9,583	9,335

Total number for the year	116,615
Highest any one month	10,793
" " day	378
Lowest any one month	8,604
" " day	271
Average per month	9,718
" per day	320

General summary of distribution of prisoners in the Central Prison, from 1st October, 1891, to 30th September, 1893.

Industrial Department	78,588
Domestics	14,497
Sick in Hospital	1,438
Sick in cells and convalescent	1,425
Confined in cells and under punishment	16
Unemployed, lunatics and others unfit for work	1,544
Sundays and holidays, etc	19,107
Total	116,615

JAMES MASSIE,
Warden.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

To the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities of Ontario, Toronto.

SIR,—I have the honor herein to present my annual report for the Central Prison Sunday School for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

The attendance for the year, both of scholars and teachers, has been slightly in excess of the attendance for 1892, the average being of teachers, 26 ; and of scholars, 195. As is usually the case, the attendance has been larger during the winter and spring and smaller during the summer, though the variation during the past year has not been of a very marked kind.

Effort is made, through the agents of the Prisoners' Aid Association, to look after scholars upon their discharge and find them employment and to render them such other assistance as it is found prudent and possible to give them and we continue to be firmly of the belief that the School is of great spiritual advantage to the men and an important means towards the reformation of those committed to the prison.

Nothing could be more satisfactory than the interest in the work and the sympathy and courtesy manifested by the Warden and other officers of the prison.

I have the honor to remain,
Your obedient servant,
HAMILTON CASSELS,
Superintendent C.P.S.S.

Toronto, 12th October, 1893.

REPORT OF THE PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION.

TORONTO, October 1st, 1893.

To the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities of Ontario, Toronto.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward to you the following reports of the different departments of work under the direction and care of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada in Toronto.

Report of the Superintendent of the Sunday School, Central Prison.
" " " " Andrew Mercer Reformatory.
" " Teachers of the Night School, Central Prison.
Agents' Report.
Biblewoman's Report.

The following summary of the practical work of aid and protection to discharged prisoners is not included in the above reports, and I submit the details to you as affording reason for congratulations at what the Association is able to accomplish for what are in many respects a helpless class.

Total number discharged from the city prisons for the year ending September 30th, 1893, was 1771. Many of these were for short terms in the jail and have homes in the city.

The Association assisted 271 ; found employment for 71 ; gave provisions to 26 families ; paid rent for four ; gave 50 articles of clothing ; provided tools for four ; paid railway fare to homes or where employment could be obtained for 31.

Loans to discharged prisoners $42.20 ; repaid during the year $36.90.

The Agent and Biblewoman have made 272 visits to the prisons ; 45 visits to the Police Court, and 281 in the interest of prisoners or their families.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. H. BLAKE.

Receipts and expenditures for twelve months ending September 30th, 1893.

Receipts.

By	Loans to ex-prisoners repaid	$ 36 90
"	Subscriptions	354 50
"	Ontario Government grant	1,000 00
"	" " " cabs	587 50
"	City of Toronto	600 00
"	County grants	100 00
"	County of York	100 00
"	Collected annual meeting	7 70
"	Dividends on W. Gooderham's legacy	109 50
		$2,896 10

Disbursements.

To	Insurance, repairs and interest on the Simcoe street property	$458 04
"	Printing, advertising, stationery, etc	317 15
"	Central Prison Night School	377 58
"	Rates, bank interest and sundries	77 64
"	Texts, cards, hymns, etc.	70 00
"	Aid to ex-prisoners	193 60
"	Loans to "	42 20
"	Postage and books	25 38
"	Fuel light and water	152 76
"	Salaries	519 99
"	Special loan	55 00
"	Cabs for ministers and lady teachers	571 75
		$2,861 09

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CENTRAL PRISON NIGHT SCHOOL.

To the Prisoners' Aid Association, Toronto.

GENTLEMEN,—It affords me pleasure to present to you the Annual Report of the Central Prison Night School for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

The school is held on four evenings of the week, the junior classes being taught on Wednesday and Friday evenings and the senior classes being instructed on the evenings of Tuesday and Thursday.

The old adage that "ignorance is the father of crime" is proved by the illiterate condition of many of the prisoners, as over forty of these admitted to the school had never before learned to read and write, and some others had never had the opportunity of attending any school and had to acquire what little information they had, by their own unaided efforts.

The men continue to evince a lively interest in their studies and whilst attendance at the school is entirely voluntary, there are generally more seeking those privileges than there is room to accommodate.

The aim of the school is to supply to the men instruction in the elementary branches of education that they may be the better enabled to earn an honest living and to give more intelligent and satisfactory service to those by whom they may hereinafter be employed.

The following table will shew the number of men on the roll in the different classes for the several months of the year, beginning with October, 1892.

From 1st October, 1892, to 30th September, 1893.	No. on the Roll.	1st Primer.	2nd Primer.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.
October	74	18	10	14	20	12
November	74	16	11	13	24	10
December	73	21	11	15	25	1
January	64	12	13	16	15	8
February	75	21	17	12	15	10
March	61	21	8	12	11	9
April	66	18	11	17	10	10
May	69	19	10	13	17	10
June	70	19	11	12	17	11
August	62	17	11	14	10	10
September	72	21	14	14	13	10

Besides the intellectual improvement of the men it is hoped that their education has an elevating effect on their morals as well, and this seems to be evinced by a corresponding improvement in their general conduct.

I desire to express my thanks to Mr. Massie, the Warden, for the great interest he takes in the school, which is in reality only a part of that very excellent system which he has inaugurated for training the men how to utilize their powers of body and mind to the best advantage in the various departments of service they may be called upon to perform in the active duties of life. Mr Logan, the Deputy-Warden, is also deserving of praise for his cheerful and cordial co-operation.

In conclusion I return my sincere thanks to your Association for the very hearty support you have always given me, and for the liberal supplies you have so promptly and generously provided for the school.

Very respectfully yours,

JAMES BODDY,

Principal Central Prison School.

Toronto, November 10th, 1893.

THE HELPING HAND REPORT.

It is indeed a pleasant task that of writing an account of God's dealing with us for the last six months. By His grace we have been enabled to pay considerably over one hundred visits to the prisons of this city, and one hundred and fifty visits to the Police Court. In the Central Prison and Gaol we have had the privilege of having two thousand private interviews with the men in their cells. My visits to the Police Court enabled me to find out a great deal about those whom the P. A. A. is so anxious to aid. For instance, when a man is on trial, all the particulars of his character are brought out, and, from the witnesses in his case, one can see what company he has been keeping, etc. Then the Police Court affords excellent opportunities for learning something of the condition of the prisoners' homes, by which means we were enabled more satisfactorily to visit the families of the prisoners, to give them a word of cheer, and, where necessary, material aid as well.

The question has been often asked, "What are the results of all this work?" To us the privilege of doing the work is ample remuneration, but we have been greatly encouraged in knowing that many of these prisoners were soundly converted during their incarceration. Let us give one or two cases: A young man, discharged from Central Prison in the spring, had promised before his discharge to make a fresh start on his liberation. However, the bad influence of his old and evil companions almost proved his ruin. The poor fellow got drunk and made a bad fall. But I only wish others would take a lesson from this man. Instead of continuing in a downward course, he resolved by God's help to turn, and he did. He was kept in our Home ten days, when he took a situation with a farmer, and has given the very best satisfaction; we have heard several times of the bright, consistent Christian life he has been living.

Another interesting subject of our work, for the sake of a name we will say John Smith, was serving a term, first sentence, six months in Central Prison; in frequent interviews with him, he expressed an earnest desire to live a new and better life, and he did. Being placed in a very respectable neighborhood, he conducted himself in a very exemplary manner, and his upright conduct was the general remark of the neighborhood. One day a farmer from John's neighborhood called at the office of the Home wanting to hire a man. He was informed there were none in the Home at present, and was asked if he would have any objection to taking a man from the Central Prison? He was surprised that I should mention such a thing, and said, "No prisoners for me, but if I could get a man like John Smith that was sent to Mr. —— I would give him tip top wages." So it is, and such is the prejudice. Our hero John has worked with and set an example to men who would abhor the very idea of associating with an ex-prisoner, and I believe to-day there are none but the man, his wife and son, for whom he works, and the clergyman of whose church he is a consistent member, that know he got his new start in life at the Central Prison. We could add more very interesting cases, but space will not permit.

Yours truly,

J. H. SNIDER.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

HOUSES OF REFUGE

AND

ORPHAN AND MAGDALEN ASYLUMS

AIDED BY THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1893.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO:
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1894.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1893.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-fourth Annual Report upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums aided by the Province, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1893.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

THE HONORABLE J. M. GIBSON, M.P.P.,
Secretary of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

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HOUSES OF REFUGE AND ORPHAN AND MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, December, 1893.

To the Honorable George Airey Kirkpatrick, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

May it Please Your Honor:—

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-fourth Annual Report upon the Houses of Refuge and the Orphan and Magdalen Asylums for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1893.

I have the honor to be,
Your Honor's most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

HOUSES OF REFUGE.

There has been no increase in the number of these institutions during the past year. Application has been made to place on the list for Government aid the following homes, shelters, etc, which are under the management of the Salvation Army, and situated in London, Toronto and Kingston, viz.: Women's Rescue Homes, Children and Men's Shelters, Prison Gate Homes.

As directed by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, I made an inspection of these homes, and have placed my reports in his hands for the consideration of the Government.

The Orphans' department of the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Windsor, has been discontinued during the past year, and the management have not yet decided whether it will be again taken up or not.

This class of charitable institutions for the care of friendless orphans and old people are all doing a good work. They are well managed, being nearly, if not all, under the direction of a board composed of ladies who take a great interest in providing for the maintenance of those who are received as inmates.

In the orphanages teachers are provided in most cases by the Board of Education in the locality for giving instruction to the children, and homes are found for them from time to time in suitable families, or they are in some cases apprenticed to trades.

Each home or orphanage has a matron (and in some cases an assistant), who looks after and cares for the inmates' and manages the internal economy of the institution.

During the past year there have been new additions made to buildings, improvements to the grounds, new furniture, libraries, improved plumbing and sewerage in connection with these homes.

The ladies who are engaged in this laudable work of caring for the old and helpless, protecting and supplying the wants of the infants, teaching, clothing and finding homes for the children of the Province, deserve the sympathy and liberal help of all true and loyal citizens.

The particulars as to name and location of each institution, the number of inmates, condition of buildings and grounds, and the work done, will be found in the following tables, together with the reports taken from the minutes made of my inspections during the year, the cost of maintenance, the amounts contributed

by bequests, subscriptions, etc., the amount contributed by the government, the nationality, religion, places of previous residence, days' stay in the institutions, etc.

Name of Refuges.	Locations.	Number of persons in the Refuges on 1st October, 1892.	Number admitted to Refuges during the year.	Total number under lodgement during the year ending the 30th Sept., 1893.	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number of persons remaining in Refuges on 30th Sept., 1893.
House of Industry	Toronto	100	49	149	50	5	94
House of Providence	do	302	318	620	239	43	338
Home for Incurables	do	106	51	157	8	38	111
Aged Women's Home	do	15	14	29	5	1	23
St. John's Hospital	do	21	189	210	184	12	14
Convalescent Home	do	20	289	309	296	3	10
The Church Home	do	12	19	31	9	4	18
House of Refuge	Hamilton	81	70	151	45	12	94
Home for Aged Women	do	23	1	24	1	.....	23
St. Peter's Home	do	21	18	39	13	4	22
House of Industry	Kingston	49	80	129	77	4	48
House of Providence	do	86	116	202	75	15	112
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	61	35	96	25	14	57
Aged People's Home	do	43	26	69	17	2	50
Convalescent Home	do	3	26	29	24	.....	5
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	112	77	189	55	5	129
St. Charles' Hospice	do	83	24	107	20	9	78
Home for the Aged	do	28	21	49	13	2	34
Orphans' Home (Refuge Branch)	do	19	13	32	10	2	20
Home for Friendless Women	do	30	75	105	63	1	41
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do	129	99	228	102	3	123
House of Providence	Guelph	34	86	120	85	.....	35
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	12	20	32	10	2	20
House of Providence	Dundas	111	58	169	52	9	108
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	16	7	23	8	1	14
The Widows' Home	Brantford	11	2	13	2	1	10
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	8	3	11	3	1	7
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	23	2	25	6	1	18
House of Providence	do	20	51	71	47	4	20
Old Ladies' Home	Galt	5	5	10	.....	.....	10
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	12	38	50	33	2	15
Protestant Home (Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	2	3	5	.....	.....	5
Totals, 1893	.....	1,598	1,885	3,483	1,587	200	1,706
Totals, 1892	.....	1,465	1,787	3,252	1,581	208	1,463

The usual information obtained from each Refuge in respect of sex, religious denominations, nationalities, and previous residences of the inmates. has been summarized as under:

Sex.

Male	1,370
Female	2,113
	3,483

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	1,912
Protestant	1,554
Other religions, or not known	17
	3,483

Nationalities.

Canadian	1,157	
English	709	
Irish	1,257	
Scotch	187	
United States	66	
Other Countries	107	
		3,483

Previous Residence.

Received from Cities or Towns in which the Refuges are located	2,174	
Received from Counties in which the Refuges are located	428	
Received from other Counties in the Province	725	
Emigrants and foreigners	156	
		3,483

The next table shews the aggregate stay of the inmates, upon which the amount of aid to be granted by the Government to each Refuge is based. The average stay per inmate is also given.

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Total number of inmates during the year.	Total stay in days during the year.	Average stay per inmate in days.
House of Industry	Toronto	149	37,199	249
House of Providence and Incurable Ward	do	620	121,568	196
Home for Incurables	do	157	39,863	254
Aged Women's Home	do	29	7,047	243
St. John's Hospital	do	210	7,516	36
Convalescent Home	do	309	8,535	27
The Church Home	do	31	4,700	132
House of Refuge	Hamilton	151	31,877	211
Home for Aged Women	do	24	8,247	343
St. Peter's Home	do	39	7,687	197
House of Industry	Kingston	129	19,469	151
House of Providence	do	202	49,320	244
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	96	22,842	238
Aged People's Home	do	69	17,232	249
Convalescent Home	do	29	1,698	58
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	189	47,562	252
St. Charles' Hospice	do	107	28,900	270
Home for the Aged	do	49	10,824	221
Orphans' Home (Refuge Branch)	do	32	6,720	210
Home for Friendless Women	do	105	12,870	122
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do	228	46,243	203
House of Providence	Guelph	120	14,407	120
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	32	6,173	193
House of Providence	Dundas	169	42,787	253
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	23	6,429	279
The Widows' Home	Brantford	13	3,948	300
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	11	2,599	236
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	25	6,867	275
House of Providence	do	71	8,695	122
Old Ladies' Home	Galt	10	2,679	268
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	50	5,465	109
Protestant Home (Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	5	1,238	247
Totals, 1893		3,483	639,206	183½
Totals, 1892		3,252	598,017	183

Names of Refuges.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates upon which aid was granted.	Fixed allowance of 5 cents per day for aggregate stay of inmates.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Supplementary allowances of ¼ of such receipts provided amount does not exceed the 2 cents allowance.	Supplementary allowance of 2 cents per day.	Total Government allowance to each House of Refuge for the year 1894.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
House of Industry	Toronto	37,199	1,859 95	20,860 59		743 98	2,603 93
House of Providence	do	63,372	3,168 60	} 15,055 23	{	1,267 44	4,436 04
do (Incurable Ward)	do	58,196	5,819 60		{	2,909 80	*8,729 40
Home for Incurables	do	39,863	3 986 30	9,022 54		1,993 15	*5,979 45
Aged Women's Home	do	7,047	352 35	+.....		140 94	493 29
St. John's Hospital	do	7,516	751 60	6,697 75		375 80	*1,127 40
Convalescent Home	do	6,677	667 70	3,566 98		333 85	*1,001 55
The Church Home	do	4,700	235 00	6,158 87		94 00	329 00
House of Refuge	Hamilton	31,877	1,558 05	4,618 63		623 22	†2,195 59
Home for Aged Women	do	8,247	412 35	+.....		164 94	577 29
St. Peter's Home	do	7,687	768 70	2,318 40		384 35	*1,153 05
House of Industry	Kingston	19,469	973 45	2,309 17		389 38	1,362 83
House of Providence	do	49,320	2,466 00	10,320 78		986 40	3,452 40
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	22,842	1,142 10	14,076 44		456 84	1,598 94
Aged People's Home	do	17,232	861 60	3,980 16		344 64	1,206 24
Convalescent Home	do	696	69 60	825 69		34 80	*104 40
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	47,562	2,378 10	7,128 71		951 24	3,329 34
St. Charles' Hospice	do	28,900	1,445 00	1,668 15		578 00	2,023 00
Home for the Aged	do	10,824	541 20	6,495 07		216 48	757 68
Orphans' Home (Refuge Branch)	do	6,720	336 00	+.....		134 40	470 40
Home for Friendless Women	do	12,870	381 00	3,627 35		152 40	†638 40
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do	46,213	2,026 85	9,475 92		810 74	†2,951 71
House of Providence	Guelph	14,407	716 55	1,329 71		286 62	†1,004 69
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	6,173	296 20	950 12		118 48	†419 66
House of Providence	Dundas	42,787	2,139 35	6,752 78		855 74	2,995 09
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	6,429	321 45	2,527 18		128 58	450 03
The Widows' Home	Brantford	3,948	197 40	958 14		78 96	276 36
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	2,599	129 95	372 45		51 98	181 93
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	6,867	317 65	1,884 59		127 06	†454 99
House of Providence	do	8,695	420 60	1,958 08		168 24	†594 50
Old Ladies' Home	Galt	2,679	133 95	2,482 67		53 58	187 53
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	5,465	266 30	2,586 12		106 52	†375 60
Protestant Home (Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	1,248	61 90	+.....		24 76	86 66
Totals, 1893		636,346	37,202 40	150,008 27		16,087 31	53,548 37
Totals, 1892		598,017	37,068 30	154,419 48		13,067 53	50,135 83

The totals marked thus * are at the rate of 15 cents per day. Orphanage rate of 2 cents per day forms part in total grant for the days' stay of children in the respective institutions, marked †. See Separate Reports. ‡ Receipts included with Orphanage.

The following table shews the cost of maintaining the refuges.

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Cost of dietaries.	Expenditure for fuel, salaries and wages and all general expenses.	Total expenditure exclusive of extraordinary expenses.	Average cost per inmate per day.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
House of Industry	Toronto	37,199	8,359 39	10,959 05	19,318 44	51 93
House of Providence	do	121,568	13,713 36	12,553 80	26,267 16	21 60
Home for Incurables	do	39,863	7.282 08	10,352 96	17,635 04	44 24
Aged Women's Home	do	7,047	*			
St. John's Hospital	do	7,516	2,354 69	4,990 21	7,344 90	97 72
Convalescent Home	do	8,535	1.781 41	1,982 93	3,764 34	44 11
The Church Home	do	4,700	509 73	865 39	1,375 12	29 25
House of Refuge	Hamilton	31,877	3,917 94	2,811 26	6,729 20	21 10
Home for Aged Women	do	8,247	*			
St. Peter's Home	do	7,687	778 33	1,389 30	2,167 63	28 20
House of Industry	Kingston	19,469	1,650 71	1,874 78	3,525 49	18 10
House of Providence	do	49,320	4.662 01	6,400 61	11,062 62	22 43
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	22,842	7,615 26	8,728 46	16,343 72	71 55
Aged People's Home	do	17,232	1,961 55	2,621 85	4,583 40	26 59
Convalescent Home	do	1,698	278 35	512 72	791 07	46 78
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	47,562	3,649 00	6,230 93	9,879 93	20 77
St. Charles' Hospice	do	28,900	2,280 12	2,225 42	4,505 54	15 59
Home for the Aged	do	10,824	861 14	1,772 56	2,633 70	24 33
Orphans' Home (Refuge Branch)	do	6,720	*			
Home for the Friendless	do	12,870	1,254 80	2,859 50	4,114 30	31 96
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do	46,243	4,820 52	6,785 77	11,606 29	25 09
House of Providence	Guelph	14,407	1,693 13	1,671 51	3,364 64	23 35
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	6,173	596 72	763 52	1,360 24	22 03
House of Providence	Dundas	42,787	5,451 34	4,064 03	9,515 37	22 23
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	6,429	548 31	1,183 09	1,731 40	26 93
The Widow's Home	Brantford	3,948	320 27	500 82	821 09	20 79
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	2,599	291 18	214 56	505 74	19 45
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	6,867	734 53	824 48	1,559 01	22 70
House of Providence	do	8,695	1,457 70	1,145 44	2,603 14	29 93
Old Ladies' Home	Galt	2,679	336 96	1,873 06	2,210 02	82 49
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	5,465	1,295 36	1,345 69	2,641 05	48 32
Protestant Home (Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	1,238	*			
Totals, 1893		639,206	80,455 89	99,503 70	179,959 59	28 15
Totals, 1892		598,017	76,658 71	100,325 55	176,984 26	29 59

* Expenditures included with Orphanage's.

SEPARATE REPORTS.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries.

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	100
Admitted	49
Total number of inmates	—149
Discharged	50
Died	5
In residence, 30th September, 1893	94
	—149

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Toronto	136
From the County of York and other counties	10
Emigrants and foreigners	3
	—149

Sex.

Male	97
Female	52
	—149

Nationalities.

Canadian	9
English	55
Irish	63
Scotch	17
United States	3
Other countries	2
	—149

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	138
Roman Catholic	11
	—149

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$3,781 75
From the City of Toronto	16,000 00
From inmates	238 00
Income from property belonging to the House	764 00
Subscriptions and donations	2,379 30
From other sources	1,479 29
	$24,642 34

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$8,359 39
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	548 67
Fuel, light and cleaning	7,308 20
Salaries and wages	1,307 06
Other expenditures	1,795 12
	$19,318 44

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 37,199 days at 5 cents	$1,859 95
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	743 98
	$2,603 93

This House was inspected by me on the 15th May, when it contained 100 old people—68 males and 32 females. There were only five deaths during last year, which is the lowest record in the history of the Institution.

The building was clean and in good order throughout. Painting, calsoming, etc., were being done.

Nineteen hundred families have been relieved as casual or outdoor applicants during the year.

The Institution is well managed, and the records were found in proper order.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Refuge. He reported as follows:

I beg to state that on the 17th October I visited the House of Industry, Toronto. There were then 67 males and 29 females registered as inmates.

The Institution was scrupulously clean, and in good order in every part. New bath-tubs have been placed in the casual wards.

A large number of casuals were provided for during the year. Each wayfarer is given a comfortable bed and breakfast, and if he is then willing to cut, split and pile a quarter of a cord of wood, he is allowed his dinner.

In addititon to this a large amount of outdoor relief is supplied by the Institution.

The records were neatly and correctly kept.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries.

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	302	
Admitted	318	
Total number of inmates		620
Discharged	239	
Died	43	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	338	
		620

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	507	
County of York, and other counties of Ontario	113	
Emigrants and foreigners	....	
		620

Sex.

Male	256	
Female	364	
		620

Nationalities.

Canadian	166	
English	61	
Irish	364	
Scotch	8	
United States	7	
Other countries	14	
		620

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	54	
Roman Catholic	566	
Other Religions (or not known)	....	
		620

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$11,305 93
From the City of Toronto	2,500 00
From the County of York	108 72
Other municipalities	156 00
From inmates, in payment of board	2,810 91
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	4,943 50
From other sources	4,536 10
	$26,361 16

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$13,713 36
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	2,171 94
Fuel, light and cleaning	3,590 08
Wages	448 50
Ordinary repairs	949 02
Other expenditures	5,394 26
	$26,267 16

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 63,372 days, at 5 cents	$3,168 60
Supplementary aid, 2 cents per day	1,267 44
	$4,436 04

Incurable Branch.

Allowances for 58,196 days, at 15 cents	$8,729 40
	$13,165 44

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the House of Providence, Toronto, on the 13th May. There were then 348 inmates, 128 men and 220 women. In the children's department there were 42 youths under twelve years of age.

The dining-rooms, dormitories, sitting-rooms, bath-rooms, wash-rooms and water-closets were all clean and in good order.

The department used as a hospital for incurables was also in a well-kept condition. There are 167 patients, all old people.

The children's department was in good order, all the rooms being clean and well cared for. The children domiciled here appear on the records of the Orphan Asylum at "Sunnyside."

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution He reported as follows:

I visited the House of Providence, Toronto, on the 5th October. The inmates numbered 379, viz.: 136 adult males, 206 adult females, and 37 children and infants. Of the adults, 175 were incurable patients.

I found the Institution in excellent order in every department. It is well supplied with bath-rooms and water-closets. The inmates appeared to be well cared for.

HOME FOR INCURABLES, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	106	
Admitted	51	
Total number of inmates		157
Discharged	8	
Died	38	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	111	
		157

Places Admitted From.

From City of Toronto	125	
From the County of York and other counties	32	
		157

Sex.

Male	79	
Female	78	
		157

Nationalities.

Canadian	39	
English	56	
Irish	43	
Scotch	12	
United States	4	
Other countries	3	
		157

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	156	
Roman Catholic	1	
Other religions	....	
		157

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 8,437 80
From the City of Toronto	2,000 00
From other municipalities	.... ..
Payments from inmates	3,293 61
Subscriptions, donations and income	3,599 57
Other sources	129 36
	$17,460 34

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds	$ 7,282 08
Clothing and furnishings	643 16
Fuel, light and cleaning	2,830 14
Salaries and wages	4,589 64
Repairs	404 09
Other expenses	1,885 93
	$17,635 04

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 39,863 days, at 10 cents per day	$3,986 30
Supplementary grant, 5 cents per day	1,993 15
Total	$5,979 45

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Home for Incurables, Toronto, on the 23rd May. Fifty males and 60 females were found to be in residence on that day.

All the departments were clean and in commendable order.

There is a resident medical officer as well as a good staff of physicians in attendance.

There have been admitted since the 1st October, 34; discharged, 6, and 26 have died. As the secretary had the general register away with her, I had not an opportunity of examining the record of the individual cases.

There was no change in the Institution since my last report.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution He reported as follows:

According to instructions, I made an inspection of the Home for Incurables, Toronto, on the 4th October.

On the books of the Institution were the names of 111 persons (52 men and 59 women). Thirty-five deaths were recorded during the year.

The building was in good order throughout, and the wards were bright and cheerful looking.

The grounds were being improved.

AGED WOMEN'S HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1892	15	
Admitted	14	
Total number of inmates		29
Discharged	5	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	23	
		29

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	29	
		29

Nationalities.

Canadian	..	
English	14	
Irish	7	
Scotch	8	
		29

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	25	
County of York and other counties	4	
		29

The receipts and expenditures of this Home are included with those of the Industrial Refuge.

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 7,047 days at 5 cents	$352 35
Supplementary aid at 2 cents per day	140 94
Total	$493 29

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Aged Women's Home, Toronto, on the 22nd May.

It now occupies a three-storey brick building on Belmont street, near the Industrial Refuge.

This new structure was erected during the past year. It is very commodious and complete in all its departments.

There were 21 old ladies in residence on this date. There is accommodation for 50. All the inmates pay from $6.00 to $12.00 per month. If they are unable to pay themselves, some friend or church has to assume the liability. None are admitted free. The Home also receives grants from the city and the Government. It is managed by a board of ladies, who also manage the Industrial Refuge.

The laundry, kitchen, vegetable cellar, coal cellar, storage rooms, pantries, etc., are in the basement.

On the first flat are single rooms for old ladies, sitting-rooms, dining-rooms, reception rooms, bath-rooms and water-closets.

On the second flat are four large rooms; the rest are single rooms all furnished alike; there are also nurses' quarters, sitting-room, bath-rooms and water-closets.

On the third flat are large and small rooms, servants' quarters, trunk rooms, bath-rooms and water-closets. The rooms are well furnished throughout.

The books are properly kept, and the management is very creditable.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	21	
Admitted	189	
Total number of inmates		210
Discharged	184	
Died	12	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	14	
		210

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	113	
County of York	9	
Other counties	88	
		210

Sex.

Male	..	
Female	210	
		210

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	202	
Roman Catholic	8	
		21

Nationalities.

Canadian	119	
English	60	
Irish	14	
Scotch	14	
Other countries	3	
	——	210

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$1,292 25
" City of Toronto	419 40
" Inmates	5,032 75
" Subscriptions	.....
" Other Sources	745 60
	$7,990 00

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$2,354 69
Furnishings, etc.	265 16
Fuel, light and cleaning	1,200 66
Salaries and wages	1,594 15
Ordinary repairs	53 41
Other expenses	1,876 83
	$7,344 90

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 7,516 days, at 10 cents per day	$751 60
Supplementary Grant, at 5 cents	375 80
	$1,127 40

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the St. John's Hospital, Toronto, on the 15th April and found the Institution in its usual condition of good order. There was no change in the premises to record since my last inspection. The books were properly written up, and showed the names of twenty-seven female patients as being then under treatment. Since the 1st October 114 had been received; 84 discharged and 3 died.

A second inspection of this Hospital was made by me on the 28th October, when there were 20 patients being cared for. The records showed that 210 patients had been received during the year and 12 had died. There has been no change in the building or premises since my last visit. Every department was in a well-kept condition.

There is a good supply of nurses and a good medical staff.

The patients received at this Hospital are all females, and principally surgical cases. The books are well kept.

THE CONVALESCENT HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	20	
Admitted	289	
Total number of inmates		309
Discharged	296	
Died	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	10	
		309

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	112	
County of York	..	
Other counties	116	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	81	
		309

Sex.

Male	125	
Female	184	
		309

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	268	
Roman Catholic	39	
Other denominations	2	
		309

Nationalities.

Canadian	111	
English	126	
Irish	42	
Scotch	19	
United States	3	
Other countries	8	
		309

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,445 40
From the City of Toronto	2,753 80
Payment from inmates	572 14
Subscriptions and donations	172 00
Other sources	69 04
	$5,012 38

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,781 41
Furniture and furnishings	142 56
Fuel	484 17
Salaries and wages	1,003 25
Repairs, ordinary	214 00
Other expenses	138 95
	$3,764 34

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 6,677 days, at 10 cents	$667 70
Supplementary allowance, at 5 cents	333 85
	$1,001 55

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 11th September. Its inmates then numbered 17—6 men and 11 women. Since the 1st October last 276 have been received; 3 have died and 256 have been discharged.

I found no change in the building or premises to note since my last visit. The wards and private rooms were clean and in good order, and the books were well kept. The Institution is well managed.

CHURCH HOME FOR THE AGED.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	12	
Admitted	19	
Total number of inmates		31
Discharged	9	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	18	
		31

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	26	
Other counties of Ontario	5	
		31

Sex.

Male	12	
Female	19	
		31

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	31	
		31

Nationalities.

Canadian	31	
English	....	
Irish	....	
Scotch	....	
		31

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$278 18
From the City of Toronto	.....
From payments made by inmates	505 00
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	5,653 87
	$6,437 05

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$509 73
Clothing and furnishings	39 14
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	212 94
Salaries and wages	188 75
Repairs	8 61
Other expenses	415 95
	$1,375 12

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 4,700 days at 5 cents per day	$235 00
Supplementary grant at 2 cents	94 00
Total	$329 00

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Church Home, Toronto, on the 15th May.

Since my last visit this Charity has been moved to new quarters at 169 and 171 John Street. The building has been reconstructed and made very comfortable for the purposes of the Home. The plumbing, drainage and ventilation were good.

The private rooms, dormitories, dining-room, wash and bath-rooms and water-closets were all in good order. There are also a chapel room, dispensary and infirmary department. The sitting-rooms are commodious and comfortable.

The Institution is managed by the Sisters of St. John the Divine.

There were thirteen old people—five males and eight females—being cared for at the time of my visit. About one-third of them contribute towards their support. The books were well-kept,

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

According to instructions, I visited the Church Home, Toronto, on the 4th October, and found therein nineteen old people, viz., five males and fourteen females. There is accommodation for twenty-five. The Home was in a clean and well-kept condition. Two of the Sisters of St. John the Divine were in charge of the Institution. The books were entered up.

HOUSE OF REFUGE, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	81	
Admitted	70	
Total number of inmates	——	151
Discharged	45	
Died	12	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	94	
	——	151

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	147	
County of Wentworth and other counties	....	
Other places	....	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	4	
	——	151

Sex.

Male	96	
Female	55	
	——	151

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	99	
Roman Catholic	52	
	——	151

Nationalities.

Canadian	12	
English	42	
Irish	68	
Scotch	18	
United States	7	
Other Countries	4	
	——	151

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$2,110 57
" City of Hamilton	4,491 50
" Municipalities	.... ..
" Inmates	127 13
	$6,729 20

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$3,917 94
Clothing, furnishings, etc.	336 21
Fuel	710 59
Salaries and wages	1,006 10
Ordinary repairs	183 29
Other expenses	575 07
	$6,729 20

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 31,161 days at 5 cents	$1,558 05
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	623 22
Allowance for 716 days' stay of children at 2 cents per day	14 32
Total	$2,195 59

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Institution on the 29th February. There were in residence on that day fifty-three males and thirty-four females—all old people, with the exception of two children.

All the rooms, beds and bedding were clean and well-kept. The building is a very poor one, however, and too much crowded for the comfort and health of the inmates. The Institution is well managed and the books well kept.

I inspected the House of Refuge, Hamilton, on the 7th October, when there were ninety-four inmates—fifty-five men, thirty-six women and three children.

I have again to call the attention of the authorities of the City of Hamilton to the necessity for a new building for this Charity, the present structure being in a very dilapidated condition and a menace to the lives of the inmates if a fire should occur. A new building should be provided at the earliest possible date.

The interior of the old building was in as good order as was to be expected under the circumstances, and the old people appear to be well cared for. The books were entered up.

HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates

In residence, 1st October, 1892	23	
Admitted	1	
Total number of inmates		24
Number discharged	1	
Number of deaths	....	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	23	
		24

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	24	
		24

Religious Denomination.

Protestant	24	
		24

Nationalities.

Canadian	3	
English	9	
Irish	8	
Scotch	3	
United States	....	
Other countries	1	
		24

The receipts and expenditures of this Institution are included with those of the Protestant Orphan's Home, Hamilton, and therefore details cannot be given here.

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 8,247 days, at 5 cents	$412 35
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents	164 94
Total	$577 29

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Home on the 26th February. On that day there were 23 old women in residence, all of whom were well, and comfortably provided for. The sleeping rooms, beds and bedding, and all the different departments of the Institution were in a well-ordered condition. The records were correctly kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

As instructed by you, I made an inspection of the Home for Aged Women, Hamilton, on the 4th August. There were the names of 22 women on the books, all of whom were over sixty years of age. Everything about the Home was in the best of order, and the inmates appeared to be comfortably provided for. The records were properly entered up.

ST. PETER'S HOME, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	21	
Admitted	18	
Total number of inmates		39
Discharged	13	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	22	
		39

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	35	
County of Wentworth and other counties	4	
Other places	....	
		39

Sex.

Male	17	
Female	22	
		39

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	32	
Roman Catholic	7	
		39

Nationalities.

Canadian	18	
English	15	
Irish	2	
Scotch	3	
Other countries	1	
		39

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$878 55
" City of Hamilton	200 00
" County of Wentworth	200 00
" Inmates	1,115 21
" Subscriptions, donations, etc.	803 19
" Other sources	....
Total	$3,196 95

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$778 33
Clothing, furnishings, etc.	185 16
Fuel	247 36
Salaries and wages	287 00
Ordinary repairs	59 77
Other expenses	610 01
Total	$2,167 63

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 7,687 days, at 10 cents	$768 70
Supplementary aid, at 5 cents per day	384 35
Total	$1,153 05

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the St. Peter's Home, Hamilton, on the 26th February.

There were 24 inmates on that day—14 men and 10 women. About one half of them pay something towards their maintenance. A number of them, however, are not proper inmates for this Institution, which is a home for incurables; they should be cared for in a refuge for old people. I found a deficiency, or neglect, in the medical attendance.

I inspected the St. Peter's Home, Hamilton, on the 7th October. The number of inmates was 22—7 men and 15 women.

House cleaning was then going on; otherwise the premises were in good order. The inmates were comfortable, and well cared for. Most of them are very old people. This Institution is more of a home for aged people than for incurables, for which it was established. It is well managed, and the books were in proper order.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	49	
Admitted	80	
Total number of inmates	——	129
Discharged	77	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	48	
	——	129

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	56	
County of Frontenac	21	
Other counties of Ontario	33	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	19	
	——	129

Sex.

Male	91	
Female	38	
	——	129

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	94	
Roman Catholic	35	
	——	129

Nationalities.

Canadian	24	
English	39	
Irish	50	
Scotch	4	
United States	2	
Other countries	10	
	——	129

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$2,120 68
From the City of Kingston and county of Frontenac	750 00
Payments from inmates	449 65
Subscriptions and donations	932 08
Other sources	177 44
	$4,429 85

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,650 71
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	387 99
Fuel	407 62
Salaries and wages	537 00
Repairs, ordinary	217 16
Other expenses, including rent and taxes	325 01
	$3,525 49

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 19,469 days, at 5 cents	$973 45
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	389 38
Total	$1,362 83

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the House of Industry, Kingston, on the 18th March. On that day there were 56 old people in residence—35 men and 21 women. I went over the building and found everything clean and in good order. The books also were properly kept.

On the 27th September I made an inspection of this Institution.

The number of inmates was 49 (29 males and 20 females).

There were two deaths during the year. All the rooms were clean and in good order. The cost per inmate for food alone in about $7\frac{1}{4}$ cents per day. The books were found to be properly kept.

The Institution is well managed.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	86	
Admitted	116	
Total number of inmates	——	202
Discharged	75	
Died	15	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	112	
	——	202

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	55	
County of Frontenac	48	
Other counties	86	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	13	
	——	202

Sex.

Male	98	
Female	104	
	——	202

Religious Denominations.

Protestants	5	
Roman Catholics	197	
	——	202

Nationalities.

Canadian	47	
English	15	
Irish	105	
Scotch	16	
United States	4	
Other countries	15	
	——	202

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$3,178 60
From the City of Kingston	375 00
From municipalities	606 00
Income from property	967 80
Payment from inmates	994 84
Subscriptions and donations	4,004 23
Other sources	3,372 91
	$13,499 38

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$4,662 01
Clothing and furnishings	2,598 88
Salaries and wages	6 75
Fuel, light and cleaning	1,404 94
Repairs, ordinary	583 44
Other expenses	2,346 60
	$11,602 62

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 49,320 days, at 5 cents	$2,466 00
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	986 40
Total	$3,452 40

INSPECTIONS.

My inspection of this house took place on the 19th March.

There were 103 old people in residence on that date—55 men and 48 women. The new wing which has been added to this Institution was completed and occupied last fall. It is four storeys in height, 85 feet long by 56 feet wide, and the plumbing and furnishing are of the most modern character. It is for the accommodation of the old people exclusively. The dormitories, dining rooms, working rooms, kitchen, etc., were in the best of order. There is now room for 200 inmates.

I inspected the House of Providence, Kingston, on the 27th September.

The population of the Home was 112 old people, of whom 54 were males and 58 females.

This Institution is now very complete, and well furnished in every department. The dormitories, dining rooms, wash-rooms, bath-rooms, etc., were all in good order. The books were well kept.

ROMAN CATHOLIC HOUSE OF REFUGE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	61	
Admitted	35	
Total number of inmates		96
Discharged	25	
Died	14	
In residence, 1st September, 1893	57	
		96

Places Admitted From.

City of London	36	
County of Middlesex	5	
Other counties of Ontario	55	
		96

Sex.

Male	34	
Female	62	
		96

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	2	
Roman Catholic	94	
		96

Nationalities.

Canadian	19	
English	2	
Irish	68	
Scotland	4	
United States	1	
Other countries	2	
		96

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$2,821 75
From the City of London	.....
Payment from inmates	1,156 00
Subscriptions and donations	6,670 08
Other sources	6,250 36
	$16,898 19

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$7,615 26
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	2,092 31
Fuel	1,138 90
Salaries and wages	363 55
Repairs, ordinary	373 72
Other expenses, including rent and taxes	4,759 98
	$16,343 72

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 22,842 days, at 5 cents	$1,142 10
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	456 84
Total	$1,598 94

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Roman Catholic House of Refuge, London, on the 29th March, when there were 64 old people (19 men and 45 women) being cared for. All their apartments are cleanly and in neat order. No change has taken place since my last visit which calls for special notice.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

As instructed by you, I made an inspection of the Roman Catholic House of Refuge, London, on the 29th September. There were then 18 adult male and 39 adult female inmates. There were 94 admissions and 14 deaths during the past year.

The building was, in all departments, in excellent order. There was a noticeable lack of ventilation in some of the rooms. The books were fully entered up.

HOME FOR AGED PEOPLE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	43	
Admitted	26	
Total number of inmates		69
Discharged	17	
Died	2	
In residence, 1st September, 1893	50	
		69

Places Admitted From.

City of London	59	
County of Middlesex	8	
Other Counties of Ontario	2	
		69

Sex.

Male	40	
Female	29	
		69

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	64	
Roman Catholic	5	
		69

Nationalities.

Canadian	4	
English	34	
Irish	18	
Scotch	11	
United States	1	
Other countries	1	
		69

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,537	55
From the City of London	2,757	11
Payment from inmates	1,010	67
Subscriptions and donations	194	43
Other sources	17	95
	$5,517	71

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,961 55
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	681 41
Fuel	1,094 29
Salaries and wages	579 75
Repairs, ordinary	.....
Other expenses	266 40
	$4,583 40

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 17,232 days, at 5 cents	$861 60
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	344 64
Total	$1,206 24

INSPECTIONS.

By the kindness of one of the citizens of London, a large, commodious and comfortable building has been provided for the two charities, formerly known as "The Home for Aged Women" and "The Home for Aged Men," both being under the supervision and management of the Women's Christian Association. They will hereafter be conducted as one institution, under the name of "The Home for Aged People."

I made an inspection of this new building on the 28th March. It is three and a half storeys high, built of brick, and well located on Richmond Street, with nice grounds attached. It is heated by hot-air, lighted by gas, and supplied with city water.

The laundry and kitchen are in the basement in the centre of the building. The north wing is occupied by old men, and in this wing there are bath-rooms, water-closets, wash-rooms, dining-room, etc. In the south wing the women are provided for, with all the conveniences mentioned in the north wing. On the second flat of the north wing there is a reception room, bed-room, dining-rooms, etc. The third flat contains a sitting room, bed rooms, chapel, water-closets, etc. The attic is used for storage. The supply cellar is outside the main building, but connected by a passageway.

There are alarm bells and a telephone in the building. There is accommodation for about 65 people, and the cost of the building was about $15,000.

The register contained the names of 31 men and 21 women as resident in the Institution. Some of these contribute from $5 to $8 per month for their maintenance.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Home. He reported as follows:

As instructed by you, I made an inspection of the Home for Aged People, London, on the 29th September. There were 29 men and 23 women in the Institution on that occasion, and their comfort appeared to be well looked after. Everything about the Home was found to be in excellent condition.

CONVALESCENT HOME, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	3	
Admitted	26	
Total number of Inmates	....	
		29
Discharged	24	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	5	
		29

Places Admitted From.

City of London	29	
		29

Sex.

Male	10	
Female	19	
		29

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	26	
Roman Catholic	3	
Other denominations		29

Nationalities.

Canadian	5	
English	16	
Irish	2	
Scotch	4	
United States	2	
Other countries	..	
		29

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$260 10
From the City of London	145 00
Payment from Inmates	228 80
Subscriptions and donations	449 89
Other sources	2 00
	$1,085 79

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$278 35
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	.....
Fuel	99 22
Salaries and wages	216 00
Repairs, ordinary	21 18
Other expenses, including rent and taxes	176 32
	$791 07

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 696 days, at 10 cents	$69 60
Supplementary allowance at 5 cents	34 80
	$104 40

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Convalescent Home, London, on the 27th March, and found one man and four women in residence. All the rooms, bedding, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., were in good order. The books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows :

According to instructions, I inspected the Convalescent Home, London, on the 29th September, when it had five inmates—two males and three females.

Twenty-five patients have been received from the hospitals during the past year. The aid received from the Government is 15 cents per days' stay, limited to 30 days for each patient.

The Home was in good order, and the books were well kept.

ST. PATRICK'S REFUGE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution are shown in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	112	
Admitted	77	
Total number of inmates	——	189
Discharged	55	
Died	5	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	129	
	——	189

Sex.

Male	74	
Female	115	
	——	189

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	1	
Roman Catholic	188	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
	——	189

Nationalities

Canadian	53	
English	19	
Irish	116	
Scotch	..	
United States	1	
Other countries	..	
	——	189

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	121	
County of Carleton and other counties	64	
Emigrants	4	
	——	189

The receipts and expenditures of this Charity are included with those of the Orphanage branch.

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$3,415 78
From the County of Carleton	70 00
Income	.....
From payments made by inmates	1,071 60
Subscriptions, donations, etc.,	4,073 17
Other sources	1,913 94
	$10,544 49

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$3,649 00
Clothing and furnishings	992 75
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.,	1,084 78
Salaries and wages	461 50
Repairs, ordinary	538 15
Other expenses	3,153 75
	$9,879 93

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 47,562 days, at 5 cents per day	$2,378 10
Supplementary grant, at 2 cents	951 24
Total	$3,329 34

INSPECTIONS.

I beg to report that I inspected the St. Patrick's Refuge, Ottawa, on the 20th January. There were then in residence 134 old people—54 men and 80 women.

The bed-rooms, dining-rooms, kitchen, laundry, wash-rooms and water-closets were all clean and in good order. The books were in proper order.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make a second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows :

The authorities of St. Patrick's Refuge were not anticipating a visit from the Inspector when I visited their Institution on the evening of July 11th. Extensive interior changes were being made in the building, and considerable disorder reigned in consequence. This is one of the oldest Charities in Ottawa, and judging from their numbers, must be one of the largest in population. Fifty-two old men and seventy-five old women were then registered in the books. This number is rather in excess of the accommodation there is in the building. A farm of several acres gives employment to the old men who are able to do any work, and the old women are employed indoors. I found nothing noteworthy had occurred since your inspection in January last.

ST. CHARLES' HOSPICE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

In residence, 1st October, 1892	83	
Admitted	24	
Total number of inmates		107
Discharged	20	
Died	9	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	78	
		107

Sex.

Male	35	
Female	72	
		107

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	1	
Roman Catholic	106	
		107

Nationalities.

Canadian	97	
Irish	3	
Other countries	7	
		107

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	69	
County of Carleton	30	
Other counties	5	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	3	
		107

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$2,936 88
From the County of Carleton	25 00
Income	179 50
From payments made by inmates	822 40
Subscriptions, donations, etc	598 45
Other sources	42 80
	$4,605 03

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	2,280 12
Clothing and furnishings	363 54
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	488 30
Salaries and wages	530 00
Repairs, ordinary	150 95
Other expenses	692 63
	$4,505 54

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 28,900 days, at 5 cents per day	1,445 00
Supplementary grant, at 2 cents	578 00
Total	$2,023 00

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the St. Charles' Hospice, Ottawa, on the 21st January. The inmates on that day numbered 83—29 men and 54 women—all of whom were advanced in years. Their general health was good and they appeared to be comfortably provided for.

The records showed that since the 1st October 38 were admitted, 18 discharged, and 7 had died.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make a second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

I visited this Institution at noon on July 11th, and found the inmates at dinner. There is no more miserable class of people in the Province than the inmates of this Refuge. They are principally old people, blind, some of them, and deaf or dumb, or afflicted in more ways than by poverty. The building is not large enough to accommodate the number who were there on the day of my inspection, but I was informed the Sisters do not turn any away.

With such an assemblage as this it is a difficult matter to keep the Institution at its best, nevertheless I found it very clean and neat. On examining the books I found the names of 26 old men and 53 women in attendance, total 79.

A farm of 17 acres, with a good garden and three cows, furnishes most of the supplies required.

HOME FOR THE AGED, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	28	
Admitted	21	
Total number of inmates		49
Discharged	13	
Died	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	34	
		49

Sex.

Male	49	
Female	..	
		49

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	48	
Other religions, or not known	1	
		49

Nationalities.

Canadian	7	
English	22	
Irish	12	
Scotch	6	
Other countries	2	
		49

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	31	
County of Carleton	10	
Other counties	8	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	..	
		49

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$ 694 19
From the County of Carleton	200 00
From the City of Ottawa	10 00
From payments made by inmates	118 00
Subscriptions, donations, etc	6,092 07
Other sources	75 00
	$7,189 26

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$861 14
Clothing and furnishings	25
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	495 30
Salaries and wages	690 93
Repairs, ordinary	116 73
Other expenses	469 35
	$2,633 70

Government Aid for the Year 1894.

Allowance for 10,824 days, at 5 cents per day -	$541 20
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents - - -	216 48
	$757 68

INSPECTIONS.

I visited the Home for the Aged, Ottawa, on the 22nd January, when the register contained the names of 29 old men as inmates. They were all well and comfortably cared for. No deaths were recorded during the year. The rooms, bedding, clothing, etc., were in a well kept condition. The building is heated by hot water and lighted by electricity; the latter has been added since my last inspection. The management is commendable.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make a second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

The Home for the Aged, Ottawa, is designed exclusively as a home for old men. When I inspected it on July 12th, I was told there were 32 inmates, most of whom I saw. Among all the charities of the Province the Home for the Aged is perhaps the most home-like and most comfortable. The building in reality was a large and spacious family residence, well built and furnished.

All it now lacks is a main sewer and the removal of the closets from the yard. The grounds comprise about 2¼ acres, which were in a flourishing condition.

One feature about it should be changed. The books, now kept at the home of some of the authorities, should be kept in the building, where they could be seen and inspected. As it was I was unable to see them.

REFUGE BRANCH, ORPHANS' HOME, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	19	
Admitted	13	
Total number of inmates		32
Discharged	10	
Died	2	
In residence, 1st September, 1893	20	
		32

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	27	
County of Carleton	4	
Other counties of Ontario	1	
		32

Sex.

Female	32	
		32

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	30	
Roman Catholic	2	
		32

Nationalities.

Canadian	7	
English	3	
Irish	15	
Other countries	7	
		32

The receipts and expenditures of this Charity are shewn in the report upon the Orphans' Home, Ottawa.

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 6,720 days, at 5 cents	$336 00
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	134 40
Total	$470 40

INSPECTIONS.

I beg to report that I inspected the Refuge Branch of the Orphans' Home, Ottawa, on the 21st January, when there were 15 old women in residence, all of whom were well and comfortably provided for.

The bed-rooms, dining-rooms, sitting-rooms, etc., were clean and well ventilated. The bath-rooms and water-closets were also in a well kept condition. This Charity is under the same management as the Orphans' Home.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make a second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

This Refuge is under the same management as the Protestant Orphans' Home, and part of that building has been set apart for that care of the inmates. Although connected by folding doors the two classes of inmates have no intercourse with each other.

Twenty old women were in the Refuge apartment on the date of my second inspection on July 11th. Many of these are so infirm as to be past all ability for work. Those that are able to work assist in making and mending clothing for the children and other inmates of the Institution. Some few were engaged in light work out of doors. Altogether I found the Institution in a very satisfactory condition.

THE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	30	
Admitted	75	
Total number of inmates		105
Discharged	63	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	41	
		105

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	47	
County of of Carleton and other counties	55	
Emigrants	3	
		105

Sex.

Male	20	
Female	85	
		105

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	66	
Roman Catholic	39	
Other religions	..	
		105

Nationalities.

Canadian	37	
English	31	
Irish	15	
Scotch	14	
Other countries	8	
		105

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$757 01
From the City of Ottawa	118 90
Payment from inmates	50
Subscriptions and donations	129 00
Income	3,378 95
	$4,384 36

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,254 80
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	42 58
Fuel	315 25
Salaries and wages	1,301 64
Repairs, ordinary	25 07
Other expenses, including taxes and insurance, etc.	1,174 96
	$4,114 30

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 7,620 day at 5 cents	$381 00
Supplementary aid at 2 cents per day	152 40
Allowance for 5,250 days' stay of children 2 cents	105 00
Total	$638 40

INSPECTIONS.

I beg to report that I inspected the Home for Friendless Women, Ottawa, on the 20th January. There were in residence on that date 20 women and 11 children, The women are employed at laundry work, and such other housework as is required. The mothers nurse their own children until old enough to wean.

The bed-rooms were comfortable: The dining-room, bath-room, water-closets laundry, etc., were clean and in good order. The building, however, is too small for the number of inmates. It is well managed, and the books are correctly kept.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make a second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

I visited this Charity on July 12th. Its design is to afford a home to women and girls who come from gaols, or who are of criminal type, and to attempt to reform them. In this respect it is very much like the Refuge of our Lady of Charity.

Both these places are the outgrowth of necessity, one under Roman Catholic management and the other under Protestant. I made a special note of those recently admitted to this Home and compared them with those who had been under the influence of care and kindness for some time. The comparison would certainly justify the existence of such an institution as the Home for the Friendless women. A laundry plant is in operation, which brings in as revenue about $275 per month. This sum is of course not all profit. The laundry account is kept separate.

Twenty-six women and eighteen children, total, 44, were enrolled as inmates on the day of my visits, and one girl in a drunken condition was received while I was there.

The Home is pretty well crowded, but was neat and comfortable throughout, and the books in a very commendable condition.

THE REFUGE OF OUR LADY OF CHARITY, OTTAWA.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Refuge during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	129	
Admitted	99	
Total number of inmates		228
Discharged	102	
Died	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	123	
		228

Religious Denominations:

Protestant	3	
Roman Catholic	225	
Other Religions (or not known)	....	
		228

Nationalities.

Canadian	147	
English	23	
Irish	52	
Scotch	4	
United States	....	
Other countries	2	
		228

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	147	
County of Carleton	44	
Other counties in Ontario	36	
Emigrants, Foreigners, etc.	1	
		228

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$2,739 22
From the City of Ottawa	.....
Income	.....
From payments made by inmates	650 00
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	3,750 57
Other sources	5,075 10
	$12,215 14

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	4,820 52
Clothing and furnishings	1,115 25
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	1,431 07
Salaries and wages	750 00
Repairs, ordinary and extraordinary	2,025 00
Other expenses	1,464 45
	$11,606 29

Government Aid for the Year 1894.

Allowance for 40,537 days' stay at 5 cents per day	$2,026 85
Supplementary aid at 2 cents	810 74
Allowance for 5,706 days' stay of children at 2 cents	114 12
Total	$2,951 71

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity, Ottawa, on the 21st January. I found on that occasion 98 women and 31 children in the House. The most of the children belong to the women inmates: the others are destitute children. The adults are employed at tailoring, laundry work, sewing, book-binding, and house-work. They are free to remain in the Institution as long as they choose. They come from the police-court, prisions, etc. No children over two years of age can accompany their mothers. The premises were in a well-kept condition, and the books were entered up.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make a second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

This Refuge was inspected by me on July 11th.

I went through the entire building which I found very orderly and clean, although the locality in which it is situated does not tend to cleanliness or order.

The inmates numbered 121 as per names in the books, 95 adults and 26 children, the majority of whom I saw engaged at some kind of work.

The authorities are contemplating some repairs and alterations, which will afford more room and better conveniences.

The sisters of this Refuge use the grading system evidently to good advantage, as could be observed by the countenances of those who were in the different grades. It is their opinion that if offenders could be sentenced there direct, better results would be obtained than by the medium of the gaol.

The records and books in use were carefully kept.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, GUELPH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	34	
Admitted	86	
Total number of inmates	——	120
Discharged	85	
Died	.....	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	35	
	——	120

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Guelph	29	
From the County of Wellington and other counties	91	
Foreigners, etc.	....	
	——	120

Sex.

Male	66	
Female	54	
	——	120

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	20	
Roman Catholic	100	
	——	120

Nationalities.

Canadian	49	
English	10	
Irish	61	
Other countries	....	
	——	120

Receipts.

Province of Ontario	$855 82
City of Guelph	100 00
Municipalities	.....
From inmates in part payment for board	251 00
Income from property	355 23
From all other sources	623 48
	$2,185 53

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,693 13
Clothing and furnishings	558 05
Fuel, light and cleaning	243 87
Salaries and wages	61 49
Ordinary repairs	197 71
Other expenses	610 39
	$3,364 64

Government Aid for the Year 1894.

Allowance for 14,331 days at 5 cents per day	$716 55
Supplementary aid at 2 cents	286 62
Allowance for 76 days' stay of children at 2 cents	1 52
Total	$1,004 69

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this House on the 21st March. There were in residence on that date 19 men and 17 women—all old people—and 1 child. This Institution is situated near the St. Joseph's Hospital, and is a two-storey stone building. All the rooms were clean and in good order. It is heated by stoves. The water supply is from wells. The books were in proper order.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

On the occasion of my visit to the House of Providence, I found thirty-six old people in residence, nineteen males and seventeen females. This Refuge is under the same management as the St. Joseph's Hospital, and has the appearance of being well conducted. No change has taken place in the structural arrangement since your last visit to Guelph.

THE THOMAS WILLIAMS' HOME, ST. THOMAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	12	
Admitted	20	
Total number of inmates		32
Discharged	10	
Died	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	20	
		32

Places Admitted From.

City of St. Thomas	32	
		32

Sex.

Male	9	
Female	23	
		32

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	29	
Roman Catholic	3	
		32

Nationalities.

Canadian	12	
English	9	
Irish	7	
Other countries	4	
		32

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$393 92
From the City of St. Thomas	764 06
From payments by inmates	29 00
From other sources, subscriptions, etc.	39 81
Income	117 25
	1,344 04

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$596 72
Clothing and furnishings	100 46
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	155 98
Salaries and wages	378 60
Other expenses	128 48
	$1,360 24

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 5,924 days' stay at 5 cents per day	$296 20
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents	118 48
Allowance for 249 days' stay of children at 2 cents	4 98
Total	$419 66

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Thomas Williams' Home, St. Thomas, on the 28th March. There were in residence on that date 17 old people—2 men and 15 women—none of whom contribute towards their maintenance. The town makes a grant of $900 a year, which, together with the Government grant and contributions from other sources, makes the whole income of the Institution.

The building is a good brick structure, two and a-half storeys high. In the basement are the dining-rooms, kitchen and hot water furnace. The sitting-rooms, together with a couple of bed-rooms, are on the first flat, and the dormitories, etc, are on the second flat. The town water service should be put into the building. There is no drainage, but this could be arranged for at very little expense. The Home is well managed, and the books are properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make a second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

This Home was inspected by me as you instructed on September 19, 1893. There were in residence on this date 19 inmates—5 males and 14 females, three of whom were children and the rest old people. This Charity has been much improved in its usefulness by the introduction of city water. Gas for lighting purposes has also been put in, and new water-closets have been completed and work very well. A coal furnace is also about to be put in, and when this latter improvement is completed, this Home will be quite up to the standard of such institutions. The books were found to be properly kept.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, DUNDAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	111	
Admitted	58	
Total number of inmates		169
Discharged	52	
Died	9	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	108	
		169

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	85	
County of Wentworth	24	
Other counties in Ontario	60	
		169

Sex.

Male	69	
Female	100	
		169

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	19	
Roman Catholic	150	
		169

Nationalities.

Canadian	73	
English	14	
Irish	70	
Scotch	6	
Other countries	6	
		169

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$2,989 85
From the City of Hamilton	200 00
From the County of Wentworth	400 00
From other municipalities	.....
From inmates	2,067 50
Income	450 00
Subscriptions and donations of private individuals	2,618 55
Other sources	1,016 73
	$9,742 63

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$5,451 14
Clothing, furniture, and furnishings	904 37
Fuel, light, and cleaning	1,487 03
Other expenditures	1,156 70
Salaries	172 50
Repairs, ordinary	343 43
	$9,515 37

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 42,787 days' stay, at 5 cents	$2,139 35
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	855 74
Total	$2,995 09

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the House of Providence, Dundas, on the 3rd June. This Institution is a branch of the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum of Hamilton. It is well situated, on high ground. The building is of brick, three storeys high, and the grounds contain thirty-six acres. There are three classes of inmates, viz., old men, old women, and boys. On this occasion there were in residence, 43 men, 66 women, and 71 boys from two to twelve years of age. The latter attend school in the building, and also assist in doing house-work, gardening, etc.

All the departments, such as drying-room, bakery, kitchen, laundry, school-room, play-room, dormitories, etc., were in a clean and tidy condition. The building is heated by hot water and lighted by gas.

The water supply is pumped from wells into two large tanks in the attic There is also a cistern for soft water. The books were found to be well kept. The management is creditable.

I visited the House of Providence, Dundas, on the 7th October. Everything pertaining to the house and grounds was in a well-kept condition. On that day there were in residence, 108 adults and 70 boys, making a total of 178. The adults were mostly infirm old people, of both sexes. The boys attend school and are also taught farm work, sewing, knitting, etc.

The Institution is well managed, and the books were found in proper order.

THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, CHATHAM.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	16	
Admitted	7	
Total number of inmates		23
Discharged	8	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	14	
		23

Places Admitted From.

Town of Chatham	18	
County of Kent	5	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	..	
		23

Sex.

Male	17	
Female	6	
		23

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	18	
Roman Catholic	5	
		23

Nationalities.

Canadian	6	
English	6	
Irish	3	
Scotch	3	
United States	5	
		23

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 590 10
From the Town of Chatham	2,150 00
From inmates themselves	314 00
From other sources	63 18
	$3,117 28

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$548 31
Clothing and furnishings	71 99
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	467 45
Salaries and wages	438 23
Other expenses	205 42
	$1,731 40

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for $6,429 days' stay, at 5 cents per day -	$321 45
Supplementary Aid at 2 cents - - - - -	128 58
Total - - - - - -	$450 03

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Home for the Friendless, Chatham, on the 28th April. There were then 18 old people being cared for, namely, 4 males and 14 females. All parts of the Institution were clear and in good order. The books were properly kept, and the management good.

I inspected the Home for the Friendless, Chatham, on the 2nd of September. There were then 15 old people being cared for, viz., 12 men and 3 women

The building was clean and in good order throughout. Town water-pipes are to be laid into the building for domestic use this fall. There has been no change in the Home since my last visit.

THE WIDOWS' HOME, BRANTFORD.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892 - - - -	11	
Admitted - - - - - -	2	
Total number of inmates - - - -		13
Discharged - - - - -	2	
Died - - - - - - -	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1893 - - -	10	
		13

Places Admitted From.

City of Brantford - - - - - -	11	
County of Brant - - - - -	1	
Other counties of Ontario - - - - -	1	
		13

Sex

Female - - - - - - -	13	
		13

Religious Denominations.

Protestant - - - - - - -	13	
		13

Nationalities.

Canadian	2	
English	3	
Irish	2	
Scotch	4	
Other countries	1	
United States	1	
	——	13

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$324 98
From inmates	207 00
Subscriptions and donations	691 94
From other sources	59 20
	$1,283 12

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$320 27
Clothing and furnishings	32 43
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	158 25
Salaries and wages	199 48
Other expenses	110 66
	$821 09

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 3,948 days' stay, at 5 cents per day	$197 40
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents	78 96
	$276 36

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Widows' Home, Brantford, on the 23rd February, when it contained eight old women, all of whom were well and comfortably provided for.

All the rooms were clean and orderly, and the books were properly kept.

I visited the Widows' Home, Brantford, on the 6th October, when there were ten inmates.

All the rooms were in good order, and the beds and bedding clean and comfortable.

There was no change to note in regard to the building and grounds since my last visit.

The Home is well managed, and the records are properly kept.

THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, BELLEVILLE.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	8	
Admitted	3	
Total number of inmates		11
Discharged	3	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	7	
		11

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Belleville	11	
From the County of Prince Edward	....	
From other counties	....	
		11

Sex.

Male	3	
Female	8	
		11

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	9	
Roman Catholic	2	
		11

Nationalities.

Canadian	3	
English	3	
Irish	5	
		11

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$205 25
From the City of Belleville	100 00
From inmates	52 00
Subscriptions and donations	220 00
	$577 70

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$291 18
Clothing and furnishings	31 20
Fuel, light and cleaning	80 00
Salaries and wages	91 16
Other expenses	12 20
	$505 74

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 2,599 days, at 5 cents per day	$129 95
Supplementary aid	51 98
Total	$181 93

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Home for the Friendless, Belleville, on the 28th February.

There were on the register on that date the names of eight inmates, viz., two men and six women.

The rooms were clean, and well-kept. The Home is well managed, and the books in proper order.

I inspected the Home for the Friendless, Belleville, on the 4th October. This Institution is in connection with, and under the management of, the city hospital, and is situated only a short distance from the latter. A part of the building is used as an infectious hospital.

At the time of my visit there were eight old people in the Home, none of whom were able to contribute towards their support. One death occurred during the year. The rooms were clean, and well kept, and the books in good order There was one patient in the infectious or isolated hospital, who was doing well

THE PROTESTANT HOME, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	23	
Admitted	2	
Total number of inmates		25
Discharged	6	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	18	
		25

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Peterborough	25	
From the County of Peterborough and other counties	..	
		25

Sex.

Male	12	
Female	13	
		25

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	25	
		25

Nationalities.

Canadian	11	
English	6	
Irish	6	
Scotch	2	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
		25

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$553 38
From the City of Peterborough	126 00
From municipalities for board of inmates	313 09
From inmates	134 00
Subscriptions and donations	1,181 60
Other sources	129 90
	$2,437 97

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$734 53
Clothing and furnishings	102 12
Fuel, light and cleaning	225 93
Salaries and wages	231 80
Other expenses	264 63
	$1,559 01

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 6,353 days, at 5 cents per day	$317 65
Supplementary Aid, at 2 cents	127 06
Allowance for 514 days, stay of children at 2 cents	10 28
Total	$454 99

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Protestant Home, Peterborough, on the 31st March. On that date there were 17 inmates—10men and 7 women. The beds, bedding, rooms, water-closets, etc., were clean and well kept. It is very desirable that town water should be supplied to the building for the use of the inmates. The books were in proper order.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make a second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

I have the honor to state that as instructed by you, I inspected the Protestant Home, Peterborough on the 12th September, 1893, on which occasion there were 18 inmates in the Refuge, viz.: 11 males and 7 females, nearly all of whom were old people.

The Home is in its usual state of good order and cleanliness, and although the structural arrangements of this building are really not fitted for the use that is made of it, it would appear that everything is being done to make the working of the Home as efficient as possible. The books were examined and found correct

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	20	
Admitted	51	
Total number of inmates		71
Discharged	47	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	20	
		71

Places admitted from.

From the Town of Peterborough	..	
From the County of Peterborough and other counties	69	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	2	
		71

Sex.

Male	36	
Female	35	
		71

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	10	
Roman Catholic	61	
		71

Nationalties.

Canadian	24	
English	6	
Irish	35	
Scotch	..	
Other countries	6	
		71

Receipts,

From the Province of Ontario	$690 06
From municipalities for board of inmates	52 00
From inmates	302 75
Subscriptions and donations	994 73
Other sources	608 60
	$2,648 14

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,457 70
Clothing and furnishings	482 94
Fuel, light and cleaning	276 15
Salaries and wages	.....
Other expenses	386 35
	$2,603 14

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 8,412 days, at 5 cents per day	$420 60
Supplementary aid, 2 cents	168 24
Allowance for 283 days' stay of children, at 2 cents	5 66
Total	$594 50

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the House of Providence, Peterborough, on the 31st of March. There were 23 inmates on that day, namely, 13 men, 9 women and 1 child. The beds, bedding and rooms were clean and in good order, and the books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make a second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

As instructed by you I made an inspection of the House of Providence, Peterborough, on the 12th of September, 1893. There were in this Home 15 adult males and 13 females, also 3 children. This Charity is under the same management as St. Joseph's Hospital, although it is in a separate building, and it, as well as the Hospital, appears to be well managed. The lady in charge informed me that they were about to build a morgue in connection with the two Institutions. The books were in a satisfactory state, being properly kept.

OLD LADIES' HOME, GALT.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	5	
Admitted	5	
Total number of inmates	——	10
Discharged	..	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	10	
	——	10

Places Admitted From.

Town of Galt	4	
Province of Ontario	6	
	——	10

Sex.

Female	10	
	——	10

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	10	
	——	10

Nationalties.

Canadian	4	
English	2	
Irish	1	
Scotch	2	
Other countries	1	
	——	10

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$221 48
From inmates	1,337 00
Subscriptions	20 00
From other sources	1,125 67
	$2,704 15

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$336 96
Clothing and furnishings	100 35
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	102 40
Salaries and wages	238 00
Other expenses	1,432 31
	$2,210 02

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 2,679 day's stay, at 5 cents per day -	$133 95
Supplementary aid at 2 cents - - -	53 58
	$187 53

INSPECTIONS.

There were 8 old ladies' under lodgment in this Home on the day of my first inspection, February 24th, all of whom were in good health. There was no change in the building or management to record since my last visit. All the apartments, beds, bedding, etc., were clean and in good order.

The board of management expect to occupy their new building in about a month, when they will be able to accommodate a larger number and have better facilities for caring for them.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make a second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

Since the first inspection of this Institution for the current year, the authorities have taken possession of their new apartments. I made a tour of the buildings throughout, and found them very well adapted for their present purposes. There is accommodation for 25. Most of the rooms are large enough for 2 persons. The Institution is heated by two furnaces, has gas fixtures, electric bells and city water. The total cost is about $5,000. In the absence of a sewage system in the town, a large cesspool is sunk in the ground at some distance away, which is regularly cleaned out The bath-rooms, closets and basement of the building are also properly furnished for their different uses. On the day of my visit, all inmates were being cared for, with three employees in attendance. The book-keeping in use I found suitable for the Institution requirements.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, WINDSOR.

Full particulars of the operations of the Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	12	
Admitted	38	
Total number of inmates	——	50
Discharged	33	
Died	2	
In residence 30th September, 1893	15	
	——	50

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Windsor	27	
From the County of Essex	..	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	23	
	——	50

Sex.

Male	23	
Female	27	
	——	50

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	23	
Roman Catholic	12	
Other religions	15	
	——	50

Nationalties.

Canadian	13	
English	5	
Irish	3	
Scotch	2	
United States	9	
Other countries	18	
	——	50

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$601 30	
From the Town of Windsor	2,349 11	
From inmates	78 50	
Subscriptions and donations	116 93	
Other sources	41 58	
	$3,187 42	

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,295 36
Clothing and furnishings	147 34
Fuel, light and cleaning	479 08
Salaries and wages	289 13
Other expenses	430 14
	$2,641 05

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 5,326 days at 5 cents per day	$266 30
Supplementary aid, 2 cents	106 52
Allowance for 139 days' stay of children at 2 cents	2 78
Total	$375 60

INSPECTIONS.

On my visit to this Home, on the 29th April, there were 15 inmates, 6 men and 9 women. All the rooms were clean and comfortable. The water supply is from the town service. The Institution is fitted with bath-rooms and water-closets. The books were well kept.

I inspected this Institution on the 1st September. There were 16 inmates on that day, 10 men and 6 women. Everything about the Home was in a satisfactory state of cleanliness and order. A new range had been placed in the kitchen for cooking purposes. The inmates appeared to be comfortable and contented. The books were well kept.

PROTESTANT HOME (REFUGE BRANCH), ST. CATHARINES.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1890	2
Admitted	3
Total number of inmates	—5
Discharged	..
Died	..
In residence, 30th September, 1891	5
	—5

Sex.

Male	2
Female	3
	—5

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	5
	—5

Nationalities.

Canadian	5
English	..
Irish	..
Other countries	..
	—5

Places Admitted from.

City of St. Catharines	5
County of Lincoln	..
	—5

Government Aid for 1894.

Allowance for 1,238 days' stay at 5 cents per day	$61 90
Supplementary aid at 2 cents	24 76
Total	$86 66

ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

The statistics show a considerable increase of contributions to several institutions, while in a good many cases there is even a slight falling off as against the 1892 contributions, which were not up to the average of former years.

The number cared for in these institutions during the past year was 3,992. The tables give a full summary of their operations, and by referring to the reports of my official visits full details will be found as to the number of inmates, their course of training, the methods of receiving and discharging children, condition of buildings, grounds, etc.

During 1893 there was an increase of 250 in the inmates compared with 1892. The death-rate shows an increase of 7 over 1891.

The statistics relating to the sex, religious denomination and nationalities of the inmates are given in the following summary:

Sex.	
Male	1980
Female	2012
	——3992
Religious Denominations.	
Protestant	2126
Roman Catholic	1858
Other religions not given	8
	——3992
Nationalities.	
Canadian	3329
English	347
Irish	226
Scotch	27
United States	41
Other countries and unknown	22
	——3992
Previous Residence.	
Received from cities in which orphanages are located	3116
Received from counties in which orphanages are located	494
Received from other counties in the Province	289
Emigrants and foreigners and unknown	93
	——3992

The following tables shew the aggregate stay of the inmates of the orphanages the fixed allowances in respect thereof under the Charity Aid Act, the receipts of the institutions on maintenance account, the amount of the supplementary allowance, together with the total amount which will be recommended as the grant to be voted by the Legislature during the session of 1894, together with table shewing the cost of maintaining the orphanages, and then comes the separate reports upon each home.

Names of Orphanages.	Location.	Number in residence 1st October, 1892.	Number admitted during the year ending 30th September, 1893.	Total number maintained during the year.	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number remaining in residence on 30th September, 1893.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	342	232	574	277	21	276
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	199	90	289	95	3	191
Girl's Home	do	87	66	153	72	2	79
Boys' Home	do	83	71	154	66	1	87
Newsboys' Lodgings	do	8	239	247	236	.....	11
Infants' Home and Infirmiary	do	74	155	229	107	71	51
St. Nicholas' Home	do	47	103	150	113	.....	37
The Haven	do	49	457	506	444	4	58
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	136	55	191	69	2	120
Protestant Orphan Asylum	do	15	6	21	9	.....	12
Boys' Home	do	64	25	89	20	.....	69
Girls' Home	do	48	24	72	13	.....	59
Home for the Friendless and Infants' Home	do	42	66	108	45	4	59
Orphans' Home	Kingston	61	39	100	47	.....	53
House of Providence Orphan Asylum	do	30	78	108	66	.....	42
Hotel Dieu	do	34	55	89	57	.....	32
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	42	36	78	34	.....	44
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	do	66	48	114	44	.....	70
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	do	123	105	228	102	.....	126
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	83	63	146	53	2	91
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	41	43	84	43	.....	41
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home	do	10	62	72	48	10	14
Protestant Home (Orphanage and Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	8	9	17	8	.....	9
Orphans' Asylum	St. Agatha	51	11	62	11	.....	51
Orphans' Asylum	Fort William	54	50	104	38	1	65
Hotel Dieu Orphanage	Windsor	6	1	7	7	.....	.....
Totals, 1893	.....	1803	2189	3992	2124	121	1747
Totals, 1892	.....	1830	1912	3742	1814	114	1814

Names of Orphanages.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Total expenditure on maintenance account for the year ending 30th September, 1893.	Average cost per inmate per day.
			$ c.	cents.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	110217	11463 14	10.40
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	70796	11074 43	10.57
Girls' Home	do	35387	7270 67	20.54
Boys' Home	do	30350	6239 04	20.55
Newsboys' Lodging	do	6950	3000 48	43.17
Infants' Home and Infirmary	do	24570	8937 90	36.37
St. Nicholas' Home	do	17159	4927 54	28.71
The Haven	do	19329	4273 13	22.10
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	43247	5403 62	12.49
Protestant Orphan Asylum	do	5472	3950 60	72.19
Boys' Home	do	23382	3265 20	13.96
Girls' Home	do	18314	3534 86	19.30
Home for the Friendless and Infants' Home	do	11199	3312 10	29.57
Orphans' Home	Kingston	21993	3889 44	17.68
House of Providence Orphan Asylum	do	21818	.....	.....
Hotel Dieu	do	12906	1295 76	10.04
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	17043	4968 26	29.15
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	do	28090	.....	.....
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	do	44727	6023 63	13.46
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	32312	.....	.....
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	17150	2240 31	13.06
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home	do	5880	1184 95	20.15
Protestant Home (Orphanage and Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	5195	1367 16	26.31
Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	18661	1955 98	10.48
Orphan Asylum	Fort William	25130	3485 48	13 86
Hotel Dieu Orphanage	Windsor	603	302 45	50.15
Totals		667880	103366 13	15.47

Names of Orphanages.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Fixed allowance of one and a-half cents per day.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Supplementary allowance of one quarter such receipts, provided amount does not exceed the half-cent allowance.	Supplementary allowance of half-cent per day.	Total Government grant for the year 1893.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	110217	1653 25	9096 56		551 09	2204 34
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	70796	1061 94	20412 99		353 98	1415 92
Girls' Home	do	35387	530 80	16184 07		176 94	707 74
Boys' Home	do	30350	455 25	6009 77		151 75	607 00
Newsboys' Lodgings	do	6950	104 25	4145 96		34 75	139 00
Infants' Home and Infirmary	do	21570	244 98	8363 48		81 66	*1271 54
St. Nicholas' Home	do	17159	257 38	4276 05		85 80	343 18
The Haven	do	19329	289 93	3716 69		96 65	386 58
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	43247	648 70	4446 03		216 24	864 94
Protestant Orphan Asylum	do	5472	82 08	3730 18		27 36	109 44
Boys' Home	do	23382	350 73	2744 31		116 91	467 64
Girls' Home	do	18314	274 71	2561 48		91 57	366 28
Home for the Friendless and Infants' Home	do	11199	132 61	2677 11		41 21	*377 52
Orphans' Home	Kingston	21993	329 90	2859 60		109 96	439 86
House of Providence Orphan Asylum	do	21818	327 27	†		109 09	436 36
Hotel Dieu	do	12906	193 59	1033 50		64 53	258 12
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	17043	255 64	8629 51		85 22	340 86
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	do	28090	421 35	†		140 45	561 80
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	do	44727	670 90	5151 68		223 64	894 54
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	32312	484 68	†		161 56	646 24
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	17150	257 25	5981 68		85 75	343 00
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home	do	5880	61 53	542 45		20 51	*238 81
Protestant Home (Orphanage and Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	5195	59 35	1246 79		19 79	‡165 80
Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	18661	279 91	1623 80		93 31	373 22
Orphan Asylum	Fort William	25130	376 95	1839 65		125 65	502 60
Hotel Dieu Orphanage	Windsor	603	9 04	264 65		3 02	12 06
Totals, 1893		667880	9813 97	117567 99		3271 39	14474 39
Totals, 1892		671985	10079 73	93337 24		3359 97	14641 30

*This sum includes 10 cents per day for the Mother Nurses and 7 cents for other nurses, and in the case of the Infants' Home, Toronto, a grant of $200 for Infirmary work. †Included with Refuge Branch. ‡This sum includes $86.66 for 1,238 days of Refuge stay at 7 cents, and $79.14 for 3,957 days at 2 cents for Orpha

SEPARATE REPORTS.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM, TORONTO.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1892	342	
Admitted	232	
Total number of inmates		574
Discharged	277	
Died	21	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	276	
		574

Sex.

Male	322	
Female	252	
		574

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	26	
Roman Catholic	548	
		574

Nationalities.

Canadian	556	
English	....	
Irish	9	
Scotch	....	
United States	9	
Other countries	....	
		574

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	451	
County of York	90	
Other parts of Ontario	15	
Other countries	18	
		574

The receipts of the Institution during the year, including the Government grant of $2,371.74 were $11,468.30, and the expenditures were $11,463.14.

The collective stay of the inmates was 110,217 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $2,204.34 as Government aid for the year 1894.

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Toronto, on the 23rd May, and found all the departments clean and in excellent order.

The register contained the names of 288 children as inmates—159 boys and 129 girls. This number includes the children in the House of Providence. Since the 1st October, 90 have been admitted, and 103 discharged—no deaths.

The inmates are instructed in knitting, sewing, laundry work, housekeeping, gardening, etc.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed:

As instructed by you, I made an inspection of this Institution on the 4th October. There were then 255 children in residence—145 boys and 110 girls, of ages ranging from two to fourteen years.

A large number of them were lately attacked with measles, and nine were still confined to their beds. There was only one death among them during the year.

The Orphanage was well and cleanly kept in every department, and all was in excellent order.

The children are taught sewing, knitting, darning, etc, before and after school hours.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Institution during the past year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	199	
Admitted	90	
Total number of inmates		289
Discharged	95	
Died	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	191	
		289

Sex.

Male	156
Female	133

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	289	
Other religions	....	
		289

Nationalities.

Canadian	242	
English	35	
Other countries	12	
		289

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	279	
County of York	....	
Other parts of Ontario	10	
Other countries	....	
		289

The receipts of this Institution during the year, including the Government grant of $1,385.40, were $21,828.39, and the expenditures were $11,074.43.

The collective stay of the inmates was 70,796 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $1,415.92 as Government aid for the year 1894.

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Orphans' Home, Toronto, on the 11th September, and found 188 children in residence—106 girls and 82 boys.

There has been no change in the Institution since my last visit.

The building and grounds were in good order. The school-rooms, play-rooms, dining-rooms, dormitories, etc., were all in a clean and well-kept condition.

During last spring there was an epidemic of measles among the children and the Home was closed for some four or five weeks. Some of the cases were sent to the hospital and others were treated in the Home. There was 46 cases altogether, and two died.

Every part of the building was thoroughly disinfected after the abatement of the disease.

Five school teachers are employed in the Home by the School Board. Homes are found for the children when they are old enough to be placed out. There are always plenty of applications for them.

GIRLS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	87	
Admitted	66	
Total number of inmates		153
Discharged	72	
Died	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	79	
		153

Sex.

Female	153	
		153

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	153	
Roman Catholic	....	
		153

Nationalities.

Canadian	150	
English	2	
Irish	....	
United States	1	
Other countries	....	
		153

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	150	
Other Parts of Ontario	3	
		153

Including the Government grant of $639.10, the revenue of the Asylum during the year amounted to $16,823.17, and the expenditure to $7,270.67.

The collective stay of the inmates was 35,387 days, entitling the Asylum to receive a sum of $707.74 as Government aid for 1894.

Inspections.

I visited the Girls' Home, Toronto, on the 12th May. There has been no change in the building or premises since my last inspection. The dining-room, sewing-room, play room, school-room, bath-room and dormitories were all in excellent condition. There is a well equipped gymnasium in the building. Two teachers are provided by the School Board, and the school is conducted on the public school plan.

There were 98 girls in residence, from 3 to 12 years of age.

The second inspection of this Institution was made by Mr. Nicholson, who reported as follows:

As instructed by you, I made an inspection of the Girls' Home, Toronto, on the 30th November, 1892.

There were 101 girls registered as inmates of the Home on that day, all of whom I saw at their mid-day meal. They were all in good health. An excellent gymnasium and swimming bath are provided for the children. New hard-wood floors have been laid in the board-room and sewing-room. Every part of the building was perfectly clean and in good order. Suitable homes are found for the girls from time time, and I was informed by the matron that they have many more applications than they can fill.

———

BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries shew the operations of the Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	83	
Admitted	71	
Total number of inmates	——	154
Discharged	66	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	87	
	——	154

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	154	
Roman Catholic	....	
	——	154

Nationalities.

Canadian	154	
English	....	
Irish	....	
Scotch	....	
United States	....	
Other countries, or unknown	....	
	——	154

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	132	
Counties of Ontario	11	
Other countries, including emigrants, foreigners and aliens	11	
	——	154

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $693.18, amounted to $6,709.95, and the expenditures were $6,239.04.

The collective stay of the Institution was equal to 30,350 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $607.00 as Government aid for the year 1894.

I inspected the Boys' Home, Toronto, on the 12th May. There were the names of 82 boys on the register on that day. All were in good health; only one death has occurred during the year. The usual good order and cleanliness prevailed throughout the premises. The books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this Home. He reported as follows:

I inspected the Boys' Home, Toronto, on the 5th October. There were then on the books of the Institution the names of 87 boys. They were all in good health except one, who kept to his bed on account of some slight ailment.

The interior of the building was being kalsomined and papered, which caused some temporary disorder. A marked improvement has been made by placing gas fixtures throughout the building. There was one boy in the Home over age, being sixteen years old.

NEWSBOYS' LODGINGS, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	8
Admitted	239
Total number of inmates	247
Discharged	236
Died	..
In residence, 30th September, 1893	11
	247

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	189
Roman Catholic	55
Other religions (or not known)	3
	247

Nationalities.

Canadian	211
English	17
Irish	8
Scotch	5
United States	6
	247

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	229
Counties of Ontario and other countries	18
	247

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $78.14, amounted to $4,224.10, and the expenditures were $3,000.48.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 6,950 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $139.00 as Government aid for the year 1894.

INSPECTIONS.

I visited the Newsboys' Lodgings, Toronto, on the 24th April. There were twenty boys in residence on that date. I found the dormitories, play-room, school-room, dining-room, water-closet and bath-room all in good order. The books also were well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed :—

I made an inspection of the Newsboys' Lodgings, Toronto, on the 5th October, and found the names of eleven boys registered as inmates. I was informed by the Superintendent that all the boys attend school, the younger ones going to day school, and the older ones going to night school. They are not out later than 9 o'clock in the evening, only in very exceptional cases. They attend divine service in the city churches every Sabbath morning. They also have Sunday School in the Lodgings at 9 a.m., and an evening service.

The small number of inmates at present is due to the fact that many of the younger boys have been transferred to other charitable institutions in the city to be cared for. Six of those now in the Lodgings are working in situations, and the others sell papers, etc.

The dormitories and other rooms were tidy and apparently well kept.

THE INFANTS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Home during the past year :

Movements of Inmates.

	Infants.	Mothers.	Totals.
In residence, 1st October, 1892 -	56	20	76
Admitted - - -	107	46	153
Total number of inmates -	163	66	229
Discharged - - - -	59	48	107
Died - - - -	71	..	71
In residence, 30th September, 1893 -	33	18	51
	163	66	229

The statistical information regarding the infants is as follows, viz. :

Sex.

Male	89
Female	74
	—163

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	159
Roman Catholic	2
Other religions	2
	—163

Nationalities.

Canadian	163
English	..
Irish	..
Scotch	..
United States	..
	—163

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	163
Province of Ontario	..
Other countries	..
	—163

The receipts of the Home during the year were $9,888.14, and the expenditures were $8,937.90.

The collective stay of the children equalled 16,332 days. The Home will be entitled in respect of them to $326.64.

The collective stay of the mother nurses, for whom 10 cents a day is allowed, was 5,608 days. The Home will therefore be entitled to $560.80.

The collective days' stay of the other women, for whom 7 cents per day is allowed, was 2,630 days, for which the sum of $184.10 will be allowed.

The total grant, therefore, to the Home for 1893, including the grant of $200 for the Infirmary work, will amount to $1,271.54.

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Infants' Home, Toronto, on the 24th April. There were on that date in residence 27 adult mother nurses and 51 infants. There has been no change to note in this Institution since my last inspection. The Home was clean and neat in all parts, and is well managed.

Females are received here from the various hospitals after their confinement and remain as a rule for six months. The infants are cared for until they are three years of age when they are sent to the Boys' and Girls' Homes, or are placed with good foster-parents.

ST. NICHOLAS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries shew the operations of the Home during the official year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	47	
Admitted	103	
Total number of inmates		150
Discharged	113	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	37	
		150

Sex.

Male	150	
		150

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	8	
Roman Catholic	142	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
		150

Nationalities.

Canadian	125	
English	14	
Irish	10	
United States	1	
Other countries	..	
		150

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	114	
Other places	36	
		150

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $415.42, was $4,691.47, and the expenditure was $4,927.54.

The collective stay of the boys was 17,159 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $343.18 as Government aid for 1894.

Inspections.

I inspected the St. Nicholas' Home, Toronto, on the 13th May.

This Home is similar to the Newsboys' Lodgings, where homeless children, who do various kinds of work in the city, can be cared for and lodged.

Forty-eight boys were lodged during the night previous to my visit. Many of them have come from the "Sunnyside" Home and other places when old enough to do work.

All the rooms were clean and comfortable, and the books were well kept.

THE HAVEN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	49	
Admitted	457	
Total number of inmates		506
Discharged	444	
Deaths	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	58	
		506

Sex.

Female	506	
		506

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	429	
Protestant	77	
Other religions, or not known	....	
		506

Nationalities.

Canadian	204	
English	143	
Irish	146	
Scotch	10	
Other countries	3	
		506

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	418	
Other cities and counties	88	
		506

Including the Government grant of $535.44, the revenue of the Haven during the year amounted to $4,252.13, and the expenditure to $4,273.13.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 19,329 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $386.58 as Government aid for 1894.

Inspections.

I inspected the Haven, Toronto, on the 12th May. The inmates on that day were 42 women, and 12 children from one to eighteen months of age.

All the rooms were clean and in good order. A new wing is being built to the south of the main building, the old house having been moved back to make room for the addition. This will considerably increase the accommodation.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

According to instructions, I inspected this Institution on the 6th October.

The new addition was nearing completion and will soon be ready for occupation. As its name implies, the Institution provides for female prisoners discharged from the gaol and the Mercer Reformatory; also for wives who have been deserted or whose husbands are away looking for work, and girls who are unable to pay for their board while looking for employment, etc. These latter are kept apart from the criminal class as far as possible.

There were 58 inmates on this date, viz., 45 adult females and 13 children

ST. MARY'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	136	
Admitted	55	
Total number of inmates		191
Discharged	69	
Died	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	120	
		191

Sex.

Male	105	
Female	86	
		191

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	5	
Roman Catholic	186	
		191

Nationalities.

Canadian	191	
English	....	
Irish	....	
		191

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton - - - - - -	139	
County of Wentworth - - - - -	18	
Other counties and countries - - - -	34	
		191

Including the Government grant of $963.44 the revenue of the Asylum during the year amounted to $5,409.47 and the expenditure to $6,223.04.

The collective stay of the inmates was 43,247 days, entitling the Asylum to receive a sum of $864.94 as Government aid for 1894.

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, Hamilton, on the 26th February. There were then 49 inmates, all girls, from two to fourteen years of age. They are taught house-work, sewing, and knitting, and are placed out in homes as opportunities occur. There was no change to note in the building or premises since my last visit.

The class-rooms were in good order, and well supplied with teachers.

The board of management intend building an addition during the year. The books were in proper order.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

As instructed by you, I visited St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, Hamilton, on the 4th August. There were fifty-six children in residence on that occasian—all girls, under twelve years of age. They were in good health, and appeared to be well cared for.

A large addition to the building is in course of erection, which when completed, will add considerably to the accommodation.

When the inmates pass the age of twelve, they are sent to the House of Providence, Dundas, or homes are found for them elsewhere.

PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operatiens of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	15	
Admitted	6	
Total number of inmates	——	21
Discharged	9	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	12	
	——	21

Sex.

Male	13	
Female	8	
	——	21

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	21	
	——	21

Nationalities.

Canadian	21	
English	..	
	——	21

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	21	
	——	21

The receipts of the Asylum during the year were $4,438.22 and the expenditures were $3,950.60. The receipts and expenditures of the Aged Women's Refuge are included in these amounts.

The collective stay of the children was 5,472 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $109.44 as Government aid for 1894.

Inspections.

I inspected this Orphanage on the 26th February. The building is of brick two and a half storeys high, surrounded by extensive grounds and an orchard.

The Home for Aged Women is under the same roof. There were 16 children in the Orphanage—11 boys and 5 girls, from five to thirteen years of age. A day school is held in the building which is in charge of a teacher appointed by the Common School Board.

Homes are found for the children from time to time, in the country and city. The dormitories, play-grounds, dining-room, bath-rooms, etc, were in good order, and the books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

As instructed by you, I visited the Protestant Orphan Asylum, Hamilton, on the 4th August. There were then fourteen children being cared for, of whom nine were boys and five girls, aged from five to thirteen years. They were all enjoying good health; and the premises were in excellent order.

BOYS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	64	
Admitted	25	
Total number of inmates	—	89
Discharged	20	
Died	...	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	69	
	—	89

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	89	
Roman Catholic	..	
Other religions	..	
	—	89

Places Admitted From.

Hamilton	89	
	—	89

Nationalities.

Canadian	69	
English	8	
Irish	5	
Scotch	..	
United States	7	
Other countries	..	
	—	89

The receipts of the Home during the year were $3,303.43, and the expenditures were $3,265.20.

The collective stay of the inmates was 23,382 days, entitling the Home to receive the sum of $467.64 as Government aid for 1894.

Inspections.

I inspected the Boys' Home, Hamilton, on the 26th February.

The building is of brick, three storeys high, surrounded by large play grounds and garden.

There were 64 boys in the Home on the day of my visit, all under 14 years of age, and all were in good health. There is a large school-room, where a day school is held under a teacher appointed by the school Board. The boys are also taught to knit, sew, and do house-work. Homes are found for them with private families, from time to time.

The dormitories and other apartments were neat and clean. The books were well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this Institution, he reported as follows:

As instructed by you, I visited the Boys' Home, Hamilton, on the 4th August. The names of 60 children were on the register, ranging from 5 to 14 years of age. They were all in excellent health and appeared to be well cared for.

The Institution was in the best of order throughout.

GIRLS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	48	
Admitted	24	
Total number of inmates	—	72
Discharged	13	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	59	
	—	72

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	72	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
	—	72

Nationalities.

Canadian	72	
English	..	
Irish	..	
Scotch	..	
Other countries	..	
	—	72

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	70	
Other parts of the Province of Ontario	2	
	—	72

The revenue of the Home during the year was $2,935.04, and the expenditure was $3 534.86.

The collective stay of the children was 18,314 days, entitling the Home to receive a sum of $366.28 as Government aid for 1894.

Inspections.

I inspected this Home on the 26th February. There were the names of 50 girls on the register on that day, all under the age of 14 years. They attend school in a separate brick building on the grounds. They are also instructed in sewing, knitting, and house-work.

The dormitories, dining-room, wash-rooms, bath-room, water-closets, etc., were all in a well-kept condition. Homes are found for the children from time to time in the city and country. With the exception of three or four cases of scarlet fever, the general health of the inmates was good.

The second inspection was made by Mr. Nicholson, who reported as follows:

As instructed by you, I made an inspection of the Girls' Home, Hamilton, on the 4th August. There were 50 girls in residence on that day, all under 13 years of age. Good health prevailed among them. Every part of the building was found to be in satisfactory condition.

The children are taken from the Home by their relatives or friends when they reach the age of 14 years.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS AND INFANTS' HOME' HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	34	
Admitted	48	
Total number of inmates	——	82
Discharged	23	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	55	
	——	82

Sex.

Male (infants)	43	
Female	32	
	——	82

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	77	
Roman Catholic	5	
	——	82

Nationalities.

Canadian	79	
English	3	
Irish	..	
Scotch	..	
United States	..	
	——	82

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	78	
Other places and counties	4	
	——	82

The revenue of the Home, exclusive of the Government grant of $590.64 was $2677.11 and the expenditure $3,312.10.

The collective stay of the children equalled 8,841 days. The Home, therefore, will be entitled in respect of them to $176.82.

The collective stay of mother nurses for whom 10 cents a day is allowed, was 1,188 days. The Home in respect of these will be entitled to $118.80.

The collective days' stay to those mothers for whom 7 cents per day is allowed was 1,170 days, for which they are entitled to receive $81.90.

The total grant to the Home, therefore, for 1894 will amount to $377.52.

INSPECTIONS.

This Home was inspected by me on the 26th of February, when there were in residence 8 adult females, and 28 children—the oldest of of whom was five years and the youngest, six weeks. At the age of five years they are sent to the Girls' or Boys' Home, or returned to their parents, if living. Sometimes they are adopted by people who visit the Institution. The adults stay for one year when they go out to situations.

The girls do the domestic work of the House; no industrial work is carried on. There is a kindergarten school in the building. The management is in the hands of a committee of ladies. The Home was in good order throughout, and the books properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make the second inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:—

I made the second inspection of this Institution, as instructed by you, on October 9th. The books showed the names of five old persons and 35 children as being in residence on that date. I was informed by the Matron, Miss Maer, that the Board of Management would like the name of "Infants Home" added, thereby making the name the "Home for the Friendless and Infants."

There is more fitness in this appellation than in the present name, as by far the major part of the inmates are infants under five years of age. I visited the day rooms, dormitories, etc., and saw most of the children, who I believe were being very well cared for. The floors, bedding, furniture, etc., gave evidence of neatness and care on the part of the Matron and staff, but as some of the books had just been to the Secretary, I was unable to note in what condition they were.

ORPHANS' HOME, KINGSTON.

The following summaries shew the operations of the Institution during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	61	
Admitted	39	
Total number of inmates		100
Discharged	47	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	53	
		100

Sex.

Male	53	
Female	47	
		100

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	100	
Roman Catholic	..	
		100

Nationalities.

Canadian	88	
English	12	
		100

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	74	
County of Frontenac	11	
Other counties in Ontario	15	
		100

The revenue of the Home during the year was $3,315.08, including the Government grant of $455.48, and the expenditure was $3,889.44.

The collective stay of the children was 21,993 days, entitling the Institution to receive a sum of $439.86 as Government aid for 1894.

Inspections.

I made an inspection of the Orphan's Home, Kingston, on the 18th March. There were then 61 inmates—33 boys and 28 girls.

There was no change in the Institution to record since my last visit. The Home was clean and neat throughout, and the books were in proper order.

I made an inspection of the Orphan's Home, Kingston, on the 27th September. On that day there were 53 children in the Home, namely, 31 boys and 22 girls, from three to thirteen years of age.

They attend school in the building, public school teachers being employed

No difficulty is experienced in getting desirable homes for the inmates when they are old enough to be placed out.

New water-closets and wash-rooms are now being placed in the building; some painting has been done, and the grounds have been improved. Everything about the Home was in good order, and the books were correctly kept.

ORPHANAGE OF THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	30	
Admitted	78	
Total number of inmates	——	108
Discharged	66	
Died	....	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	42	
	——	108

Sex.

Male	76	
Female	32	
	——	108

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	....	
Roman Catholic	108	
	——	108

Nationalities.

Canadian	61	
English	26	
Irish	7	
Other countries	14	
	——	108

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	43	
County of Frontenac	23	
Other counties	28	
Other countries, including emigrants, foreigners and aliens	14	
	——	108

The receipts and expenditures of the Orphanage are included with those of the House of Providence, and cannot be shewn separately.

The collective stay of the children was 21,818 days, entitling the Orphanage to receive the sum of $436.36 as Government aid for 1894.

Inspections.

I visited this Orphanage on 19th March. I found on that occasion 33 children being cared for—all under twelve years of age. The dormitories, dining-room, school-room, bath-room, etc., were clean and in good condition. The Orphanage is under the same management as the House of Providence.

The books were properly kept.

I visited this Orphanage on the 27th September. The register contained the names of 41 children as inmates—28 boys and 13 girls. Homes are found for them as they become old enough to be placed out.

They were all under twelve years of age. Those of a school age attend school regularly.

The grounds were being improved as well as the building.

The apartments were thoroughly clean.

HOTEL DIEU ORPHAN ASYLUM, KINGSTON.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Asylum during the year :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	34	
Admitted	55	
Total number of inmates	——	89
Discharged	57	
Deaths	....	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	32	
	——	89

Sex.

Male	5	
Female	84	
	——	89

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	87	
Protestant	2	
	——	89

Nationalities.

Canadian	84	
English	5	
United States	...	
Other countries	....	
	——	89

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	65	
County of Frontenac	15	
Other counties or countries	9	
	——	89

The income of the Asylum during the year amounted to $1,295.76, and the expenditure to same amount.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 12,906 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $258.12 as Government aid for 1894.

Inspections.

This Orphanage was inspected by me on the 17th March.

There were on that day 33 children in residence—27 girls and 6 boys—all under twelve years of age. The boys are kept at the House of Providence.

The school-rooms, dormitories, wash-rooms and bath-rooms were all in good order, clean and well kept. The books were also in proper order.

I inspected the Hotel Dieu Orphanage, Kingston, on the 27th September.

There were 28 girls and 1 boy in residence from two to twelve years of age. They attend school daily. Two teachers are employed.

Homes are found for them as soon as they are old enough to be sent out.

The Orphanage was in good order throughout, and the books well kept.

ORPHAN'S HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	42	
Admitted	36	
Total number of inmates		78
Discharged	34	
Died	....	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	44	
		78

Sex.

Male	46	
Female	32	
		78

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	78	
Roman Catholic	....	
		78

Nationalities.

Canadian	64	
English	11	
Irish	3	
Other countries	....	
		78

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	39	
County of Carleton	28	
Other counties	9	
Other countries	2	
		78

The revenue of the Home was $9,913.88, and the expenditures were $4,968.26.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 17,043 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $340.86 as Government aid for 1894.

Inspections.

I beg to report that I visited the Protestant Orphan's Home, Ottawa, on the 21st January. On that date there were 49 children in residence, from two to fourteen years of age. There were no deaths during the year. Those of school age are taught every day, teachers being furnished by the Board of Education. They also do house work, knitting, sewing, etc. All the inmates looked healthy and happy.

The play-rooms, school-rooms, nursery, bath and wash-rooms, dining-rooms, dormitories, water-closets, etc., were all clean, and in good order. The building is heated by steam, and lighted with electric light.

When I inspected this Institution on July 11th, there were 47 children in attendance. The building is large and airy, and has accommodation for 100 children. Besides the children, there was a woman there 104 years old.

Grounds of considerable extent surround the building, which contribute to its adaptability as an orphanage for children.

I went over the building from basement to attic with the Lady Superintendent, and examined its various fittings and furniture. These are all plain, but comfortable.

The books in use here are more numerous than in some other similar institutions. Care is taken to keep one of them securely locked, which is an evidence of the precision exercised in all their book-keeping.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	66	
Admitted	48	
Total number of inmates	——	114
Discharged	44	
Died	....	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	70	
	——	114

Sex.

Male	57	
Female	57	
	——	114

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	2	
Roman Catholic	112	
Other religions (or not known)	....	
	——	114

Nationalities.

Canadian	111	
English	1	
Irish	2	
Scotch	....	
United States	....	
	——	114

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	90	
County of Carleton	12	
Other parts of the Province	12	
	——	114

The receipts and expenditures of this Institution are included in the financial statement of the Refuge Department *vide* Schedule "B" Refuge Report.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 28,090 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $561.80 as Government aid for 1894.

INSPECTIONS.

I beg to report that I inspected the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, Ottawa, on the 20th January, when there were 75 children in residence, from two to twelve years of age. Seventeen have been received into the Institution since the 1st October last, and eight have been placed out in good homes. No deaths have occurred during the year. All the different departments were clean and in good order. The books were well kept.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make the second inspection of this Orphanage. A copy of his report is annexed:

This Orphanage is under the same management as St. Patrick's Refuge, although the inmates are kept isolated from each other as far as possible. The names of 84 children were on the books when I inspected the Institution on July 11th. This makes a population of 211 for both Refuge and Orphanage, and is therefore quite a little world in itself. The children are furnished with a large play-ground.

I examined their system of book-keeping, and found all entries for both departments well recorded.

———

ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Patients.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	123	
Admitted	105	
Total number of inmates	——	228
Discharged	102	
Died	....	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	126	
	——	228

Sex.

Male	108	
Female	120	
	——	228

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	228	
Protestant	.....	
	——	228

Nationalities.

Canadian	211	
Irish	17	
Other countries	....	
	——	228

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	159	
County of Carleton	44	
Other counties and places	25	
	——	228

The receipts of the Institution were $6,026.26, and the expenditures $6,023.63.

The collective stay of children was 44,727 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of $894.54 as the Government aid for 1894.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Ottawa, on the 20th January. There were 115 children being cared for on that day, from two to 12 years of age—46 boys and 69 girls. There have been received since the 1st October last, 28 children, and homes have been found for 36. No deaths. All the inmates attend school who are able to do so. They are also taught to do house-work, sewing, knitting, cooking, etc. Their play-rooms, school-rooms, dormitories, dining-rooms, ball-rooms and wash-rooms were all in good order.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make an inspection of this Orphanage. A copy of his report is annexed :

I inspected St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum on July 11th. One hundred and ninety-eight inmates have entered since the 1st October. The present attendance is 121, as shown by the books, one adult male, 6 adult females and 114 children under twelve years of age. Most of these persons were French. This I discovered on attempting to speak to them in English, although I understand both tongues are taught the children.

The building is very well adapted for its present purpose, and is kept in an excellent condition both inside and outside.

There is nothing new to report since your last visit.

The books of the Institution were examined and found to be entered up to date.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHANS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	83	
Admitted	63	
Total number of inmates		146
Discharged	53	
Died	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	91	
		146

Sex.

Male	81	
Female	65	
		146

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	134	
Protestant	12	
		146

Nationalities.

Canadian	144	
Irish	1	
United States	1	
		146

Places Admitted From.

City of London	67	
Other parts of Ontario	79	
		146

The receipts and expenditures of this Home are included with those of the House of Refuge.

The collective stay of these children was 32,312 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of $646.24 as Government aid for 1894.

Inspections.

In this Institution, on the day of my inspection, March 29th, there were 86 children—48 boys and 38 girls. They are taught in the school-rooms every day of the week except Sunday. They are also instructed in house-work, sewing and knitting. The dormitories, school-rooms, dining-room, play-room, wash-rooms, bath-rooms and water-closets were all found to be in good order. The children looked clean and healthy, and were apparently happy.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed:

I visited the Roman Catholic Orphans' Home, London, on the 29th September. There were 91 children in residence, all under twelve years of age. They were cleanly and comfortably dressed, and appeared to be well looked after. They attend school in the Institution daily.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	41	
Admitted	43	
Total number of inmates	—	84
Discharged	42	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	41	
	—	84

Sex.

Male	51	
Female	33	
	—	84

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	84	
Catholic	..	
	—	84

Nationalities.

Canadian	84	
English	..	
Other countries	..	
	—	84

Places Admitted From.

City of London	84	
Other parts of Ontario	..	
	—	84

The revenue of the Home was $6,344.84 and the expenditures were $6,244.76.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 17,150 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $343.00 as Government Aid for 1894.

Inspections.

I visited this Home on the 28th March. On that date there were 50 children in residence, viz.: 23 boys and 17 girls—all of whom appeared to be in good health. They attend school in the building, teachers being supplied by the Board of Education. The children are also taught house-work, sewing, knitting, etc. They are apprenticed from time to time as they become old enough, and when suitable homes can be found for them.

The dining-rooms, dormitories, bath-room, wash-rooms, school-rooms, water-closets, etc., were in good order. The building is a new one. There is a small detached building, part of which is used for an infirmary and part for a school-room.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home; a copy of his report is annexed:

As instructed by you I visited the Protestant Orphan's Home, London, on the 29th September. There were then in residence 26 boys and 15 girls, all of whom were in good health. There was only one death during the past year. The premises were in good order.

WOMEN'S REFUGE AND INFANTS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1892	10	
Admitted	62	
Total number of inmates	—	72
Discharged	48	
Died	10	
In residence 30th September, 1893	14	
	—	72

Sex.

Male	26	
Female	46	
	—	72

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	66	
Roman Catholic	6	
Other religions	..	
	—	72

Places Admitted From.

City of London	58	
County of Middlesex	7	
Other counties	7	
	—	72

The receipts during the year, exclusive of the Government grant of $273.57, were $542.45, and the expenditures $1,184.95.

The collective stay of the children equalled 4,102 days. The home will, therefore, be entitled in respect of them to $82.04.

The collective stay of mother nurses, for whom 10 cents a day is allowed, was 1,077 days. The Home, in respect of these, will be entitled to $107.70.

The collective days' stay of those mothers for whom 7 cents per day is allowed, was 701 days, for which they are entitled to receive $49.07.

The total grant to the Home, therefore, for 1894, will amount to $238.81.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Womens' Refuge and Infants' Home, London, on the 29th March. There were then in residence seven women, and 11 children under 18 months of age.

The Home was in a very satisfactory condition as to cleanliness and order, and the books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home; a copy of his report is annexed:

As instructed by you I inspected the Womens' Refuge and Infants' Home, London, on the 29th September.

There were three adult females and nine children in residence on that day. This Home is under the management of the Women's Christian Association, who, I was given to understand, contemplate the erection of a new building in the near future. The present quarters are in as good condition as the character of the building will admit of.

PROTESTANT HOME (ORPHANAGE BRANCH), ST. CATHARINES.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1892	8	
Admitted	9	
Total number of inmates	——	17
Discharged	8	
Died	..	
In residence 30th September, 1893	9	
	——	17

Sex.

Male	9	
Female	8	
	——	17

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	17	
	——	17

Nationalities.

Canadian	17	
English	..	
Irish	..	
Other countries	..	
	——	17

Places Admitted From.		
City of St. Catharines	14	
County of Lincoln	3	
		17

The revenue and expenditure of the Home during the year amounted to $1,380.57 and $1,367.16 respectively. The receipts and expenses connected with the Refuge Branch of the Home are also included in these sums.

The collective stay of inmates in days aggregated 5,195, of which 1,238 days' stay of Refugees entitle the Home to $86.66.

The collective stay of infants to 3,957, at 2c. entitle the Home to $79.14.

The total grant to the Home therefor for 1894 will amount to $165.80.

Inspections.

My inspection of the Protestant Home, St. Catharines, was made on the 11th February. There were 16 children in refuge—8 boys and 8 girls. The building and grounds were in their usual state of good order. There is no change to be noted since my last inspection. Everything about the Institution indicates proper care and management. The books were correctly kept.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed :

This Refuge and Orphanage was inspected by me, at your request, on October 10th. On that occasion there were 9 children and 2 adults in the institution. One of these latter is an idiot boy, who has recently developed enough intelligence to attack the matron. He is 22 years of age, fairly industrious, and now wants to run the Institution. The proper place for him, if not eligible for an Idiot Asylum, is in the County Poor House.

The children were all at school. I made a tour of the building from top to basement. Cleanliness and order were everywhere apparent, as were precision and system in the office books.

ST. AGATHA ORPHAN ASYLUM, ST. AGATHA.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	51	
Admitted	11	
Total number of inmates	——	62
Discharged	11	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	51	
	——	62

Sex.

Male	42	
Female	20	
	——	62

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	59	
Protestant	3	
	——	62

Nationality.

Canadian	62	
	——	62

Places Admitted From.

Village of St. Agatha	1	
County of Waterloo	58	
Other counties	3	
	——	62

The revenue of the Asylum was $1,699.38, including the Government grant of $325.58, and the expenditures to $1,955.98.

The collective stay of the children was 18,661 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of $373.22 as Government aid for 1894.

Inspections.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make an inspection of this Orphanage. A copy of his report is annexed:

I inspected this Orphanage on September 16th, when I found by actual count 52 children in residence, which number coincided with the number as given by the books. Thirty-four of these were boys and 18 girls. Only one of these was ill, in fact the sisters informed me that the general health of the children had been remarkably good this year. On account of the exposed condition of the building to winds, it has been decided to make a change from stove heating to furnaces. No doubt when this is completed it will be found a decided advantage. Ten children have been discharged during the year, suitable places having been found for them. The structure in its various details has been already mentioned in a previous inspection, and no change of importance has taken place either on the grounds or inside the building. The Institution books and records I found kept in a very satisfactory manner.

ORPHANS' HOME, FORT WILLIAM.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	54	
Admitted	50	
Total number of inmates		104
Discharged	38	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	65	
		104

Sex.

Male	54	
Female	50	
		104

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	98	
Protestant	6	
		104

Nationalities.

Canadian	92	
United States	9	
Other countries	3	
		104

Places Admitted From.

District of Thunder Bay	91	
Town of Fort William	..	
Other counties of the Province	13	
		104

The revenue of the Home was $2,884.65, and the expenditure $3,485.48.

The collective stay of the children was 25,130 days, entitling the Home to receive the sum of $502.60, as Government aid for 1894.

Inspections.

I visited the Orphans' Home, Fort William, on the 22nd August.

There were 69 inmates, viz: 33 boys, 32 girls, and 4 adults. One of the latter was old and sickly.

Homes in private families are found for the children as they become old enough. Their ages range from 2 to 14 years. They attend school daily in the building.

The play-room, work-room, dining-room, dormitories, school-rooms, wash-room, and bath-room were all in good condition.

The books were properly kept.

HOTEL DIEU ORPHANAGE, WINDSOR.

RICHARDS The following summaries shew the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	6	
Admitted	1	
Total number of inmates	—	7
Discharged	7	
Deaths	..	
In residence. 30th September, 1893	..	
	—	7

Sex.

Male	1	
Female	6	
	—	7

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	7	
Protestant	..	
	—	7

Nationalities.

Canadian	6	
English	..	
United States	1	
Other countries	..	
	—	7

Places Admitted From.

Town of Windsor	1	
County of Essex	3	
Other counties	..	
Other countries	3	
	—	7

The revenue of the Orphanage was $302.45, and the expenditure the same amount.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 603 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $12.06 as Government aid for 1894.

This Orphanage has been discontinued during the past year.

MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

There has been no increase in the number of these institutions during the year. In the reports of my official visits will be found particulars regarding each institution, such as the number of inmates, the nature of their employment, the instruction given them by those in charge, the condition of the buildings premises, etc.

The next two tables exhibit respectively the aggregate stay of the inmates and the amounts which will be recommended as the grants to be voted in 1892, and the cost of maintaining the various asylums:

Names of Magdalen Asylums.	Location.	Aggregate days' stay of inmates.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Total Government grant for the year 1893, at the rate of two cents per day.
			$ c.	$ c.
Industrial Refuge	Toronto ...	10,081	4,226 85	201 62
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	" ...	16,128	5,794 26	322 56
Totals, 1893		26,209	10,021 11	524 18
Totals, 1992		25,843	17,639 48	516 86

Names of Magdalen Asylums.	Location.	Aggregate days' stay of inmates.	Total expenditure for maintenance during the year.	Aggregate cost per inmate per day.
			$ c.	Cents.
Industrial Refuge	Toronto ...	10,081	*3,377 12	33.49
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	" ...	16,128	6,102 58	37.83
Totals for 1893		26,209	9,479 70	36.16
Totals for 1892				

*Expenditure of Aged Women's Home included in this amount.

The institutions included in this portion of the report have been doing their work quietly and well. I have to report no changes in regard to them, except such minor ones as may be mentioned in the separate reports. The usual statistical tables are appended:

Names of Magdalen Asylums.	Location.	Number of persons in residence on 1st October, 1892.	Number admitted during the year 1892.	Total number under lodgment during the year.	Number of discharges during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number in residence 30th September, 1893.
Industrial Refuge	Toronto	26	27	53	30	.....	23
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	"	44	36	80	35	.....	45
Total, 1893		70	63	133	65	....	68
Total, 1892		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The statistics for each Asylum, in respect of sex, religious denominations, nationalities and previous residences of the inmates, have been summarized as under:

Sex.

Male	....	
Female	133	
		133

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	50	
Roman Catholic	83	
		133

Nationalities.

Canadian	60	
English	23	
Irish	36	
Scotch	7	
United States	6	
Other countries	1	
		133

Previous Residences.

Received from city or town in which institutions are located	128	
Received from counties in which institutions are located	1	
Received from other counties in the Province	....	
Emigrants and foreigners	4	
		133

SEPARATE REPORTS.

INDUSTRIAL REFUGE, TORONTO.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Institution during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	26	
Admitted	27	
Total number of inmates	——	53
Discharged	30	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	23	
	——	53

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	48	
Roman Catholic	5	
	——	53

Nationalities.

Canadian	12	
English	16	
Irish	16	
Scotch	3	
United States	5	
Other countries	1	
	——	53

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	53	
	——	53

The revenue of the Asylum, exclusive of the Government grant of $208.54, amounted to $4,226.85, and the expenditures to $3,377.12.

The collective stay of the inmates was 10,081 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $201.62 as Government aid for 1894.

Inspections.

I inspected the Industrial Refuge, Toronto, on the 22nd May. I found twenty-eight females in residence, all of whom were employed in knitting, quilting and laundry work.

The inmates of this Institution remain as long as they like, receiving their board, clothing and care. If they remain longer than twelve months they get an outfit of clothing, two suits; but if they leave before the expiration of that time they receive nothing.

There is but one bath-room in the building and no water-closets, although there is a good supply of city water.

All the departments were clean and in good order. The books also were well kept. I would strongly recommend that water-closets and additional bath-rooms be placed in the building as soon as possible.

GOOD SHEPHERD FEMALE REFUGE, TORONTO.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Refuge during the year

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1892	44	
Admitted	36	
Total number of inmates	——	80
Discharged	35	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1893	45	
	——	80

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	2	
Roman Catholic	78	
	——	80

Nationalities.

Canadian	48	
English	7	
Irish	20	
Scotch	4	
United States	1	
	——	80

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	75	
County of York	1	
Other counties and countries	4	
	——	80

The income of this Charity, exclusive of the Government grant of $308.32, was $5,794.26, and the expenditure $6,102.58.

The collective stay of the inmates was 16,128 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $322.56 as Government aid for 1894.

INSPECTIONS.

I beg to report that I made an inspection of the Good Shepherd Female Refuge, Toronto, on the 12th December, 1892, when there were thirty-nine inmates, from fifteen to sixty-five years of age. There is accommodation for seventy-five. No deaths occurred during the year.

The inmates are employed at laundry work, sewing, etc., earning an income of from $400 to $500 per month, less expenses, which would be about $150. One or two hours a day are devoted to teaching the inmates to write, read, etc.

Sabbath and week-day services are held. Every department was clean and in good order, and books were well kept.

I inspected the Good Shepherd Female Refuge, Toronto, on the 11th September, 1893. There were forty-five female inmates on that day, from fourteen to sixty-five years of age. They are employed at laundry work, and sewing and making quilts. The younger girls attend school an hour each day.

The buildings, containing class-rooms, chapel, sewing-rooms, dormitories, etc., were in good condition. New bedsteads and mattresses have been placed in the Institution during the year. A building in rear of the main building is used as a hospital when required. Every department was clean and in good order, and the books were well kept.

I Instructed Mr Nicholson to make an inspection of this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed:

According to instructions, I made an inspection of this Institution on the 17th October. There were then fifty-two inmates.

The repairs and improvements noted in the last minutes of inspection were about completed.

The Institution was in good order and the books properly kept.

A large number of the inmates were engaged at laundry work, sewing, etc.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

HOSPITALS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER

1893.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO:
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1894.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, December, 1893.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-fourth Annual Report upon the Hospitals, for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1893.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

TO THE HONORABLE J. M. GIBSON, M.P.P.,
Secretary of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

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HOSPITALS

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, December, 1893.

To the Honorable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:—

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-fourth Annual Report upon the Hospitals of Ontario, being for the official year ending on 30th September, 1893.

I have the honor to be,
Your Honor's most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

HOSPITALS.

The twenty-fourth annual report upon the hospitals of the Province of Ontario exhibits a marked increase in their efficiency, management and sanitary condition as compared with previous years.

The liberal appropriation of the Government for hospital purposes, together with their strict inspection twice a year, seems to have inspired the superintendents and Trust Boards with new zeal to make each individual hospital the best in the Province. It has also inspired confidence in rich and poor alike who are afflicted with disease to avail themselves of the medical skill, care and comforts afforded by these institutions. The number of paying patients has materially increased, enabling the hospital authorities to expend more in caring for those who are unable to contribute anything towards their maintenance and treatment, and are known as public ward or poor patients.

Improvements are constantly being made in connection with the hospitals by the erection of "lying-in" or maternity departments, isolated buildings for infectious diseases, morgues, laundries, separate rooms specially adapted for operations and anesthetic purposes; also, in renewing plumbing, heating and drainage arrangements.

A larger and more experienced number of nurses and medical men are being placed on the staffs of the various hospitals.

Of all the institutions established by the charitably disposed for relieving the distress and providing for the comfort and care of our fellow citizens, there are none that accomplish so much good to the masses as the hospitals, and none more deserving of private and public assistance. Under the system of management that prevails in this Province, all classes, creeds, and nationalities have free access to the hospitals, whether the latter are under the management of boards, private individuals, municipalities, or charity organizations; they all receive rich and poor alike, those who are able to pay and those who are not. We have no sectarian hospitals; they are all doing general work in administering to the wants of those who are unable to care for themselves.

It cannot be denied that in the past there has been a tendency to multiply hospitals in the small towns, where the population did not warrant it. That tendency is being overcome by the people thoroughly understanding that one hospital, well equipped and able to do all the work required in the locality, is much more economical and efficient than when there are two or more.

Another feature of our hospitals is that the friends of the patients have free access to them from time to time, and the right to supply them with any delicacies they may wish, so long as not injurious to the patient. Clergymen, also, of all denominations are admitted to converse with and administer to the spiritual wants of members of their persuasion who are patients.

The necessity of a proper location for the erection of an hospital, the construction of foundation and planning of the whole building, with its system of plumbing and sewage, is now acknowledged by all to be of the greatest importance.

During the past year four new hospitals have made application to be placed on the list of charitable institutions entitled to receive aid from the Government under the provisions of the Charity Aid Act, R.S.O., chap. 248, viz.:

St. Michael's Hospital ..... Toronto.
Amasa Wood Hospital ..... St. Thomas.
General and Marine Hospital ..... Owen Sound.
General Protestant Hospital ..... Chatham.

The total number of hospitals now receiving Government aid is 32.

The amount of the legislative grant is somewhat larger this year than last owing to three new hospitals being placed on the list this year.

While the aggregate amount granted for the support of hospitals is not great, yet it is sufficiently liberal to encourage the people of the Province to contribute generously towards their maintenance.

The following comparative statement shews the numbers treated in all the hospitals in each of the past sixteen years, with the increase or decrease in each successive year as the case may be:

		Increase.	Decrease.
1878	4,372	295	..
1879	4,612	240	..
1880	5,302	690	..
1881	5,257	...	45
1882	6,032	775	..
1883	6,238	206	..
1884	6,369	131	..
1885	6,617	248	..
1886	7,035	418	..

		Increase.	Decrease.
1887	7,522	487	..
1888	8,292	770	..
1889	8,561	269	..
1890	9,187	626	..
1891	10,523	1,336	..
1892	11,404	881	..
1893	12,392	988	..

It will be noticed by those who take an interest in the working of our hospitals that the statistics show a very material increase (988) over the number of patients under treatment in 1892, which is a still further proof that the people of Ontario fully appreciate the usefulness of those institutions.

It will also be noticed in Table I. that the deaths number 27 less than those of 1892; and, when the increased number of patients is taken into account, the death rate in our hospitals is exceedingly small, 16.95 per cent. being but a shade higher than that of 1891, which had reached the minimum of former years.

Tables VI. and VII. shew the manner in which the amounts the Legislature will be asked to vote as grants to the hospitals are made up. The following statement is a summary of the totals of these tables, and shews the sums which will be asked for each hospital, as well as the total:

General Hospital, Toronto	$23,784 04
Homœopathic Hospital, Toronto	4,044 93
Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto	8,927 70
St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto	6,209 17
City Hospital, Hamilton	5,494 72
St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton	2,052 80
General Hospital, Kingston	5,487 49
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston	5,054 70
General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa	4,514 60
Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa	5,285 63
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa	2,314 75
General Hospital, London	5,138 60
St. Joseph's Hospital, London	1,441 62
General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines	2,349 51
Galt Hospital, Galt	1,226 40
General Hospital, Guelph	3,025 45
St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph	1,980 61
General Hospital, Pembroke	1,625 52
General Hospital, Mattawa	1,462 70

J. H. Stratford Hospital, Brantford	$1,984 52
St. Joseph's Hospital, Port Arthur	1,129 15
Belleville Hospital, Belleville	1,309 64
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville	1,613 69
The Brockville General Hospital, Brockville	1,537 55
General and Marine Hospital, Collingwood	785 22
Nichol's Hospital, Peterborough	1,702 00
St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterborough	882 12
The Hotel Dieu Hospital, Windsor	1,818 26
St. Joseph's Hospital, Chatham	1,167 78
General Hospital, Stratford	1,223 40
Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas	659 86
General and Marine Hospital, Owen Sound	78 00
Total	$10,7312 13

The amount asked for in 1892 was $99,341.79, or $7,970.34 less than the above.

In Tables VIII., IX. and X. will be found details of the cost of maintaining the various hospitals. The daily cost per inmate in 1893 was 84.55 cents per day.

The proportion of the Government grant to the total maintenance expenditure, as shewn in Table X., increased from 30.93 per cent. in 1891 to 36.73 per cent. in 1893.

The Tables numbered I. to X. will be found in the following pages, and following them are the separate reports upon each of the hospitals which give full information as to the movements of patients, the sanitary and other conditions of our respective institutions.

TABLE I.—Shewing general movements of Patients in each Hospital separately.

Hospitals.	Location.	Number remaining under treatment on 1st Oct., 1892.	Number admitted during the year ending 30th Sept., 1893.	Number of births in Hospitals during the year.	Total number under treatment during the year ending 30th Sept., 1893.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who died during the year.	Number remaining under treatment on 30th Sept., 1893.
General Hospital, Toronto, (including the Burnside Lying-in Branch, and the Andrew Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary Branch)	Toronto	228	2,392	121	2,741	2,304	201	236
Homœopathic Hospital	"	29	396	66	491	441	16	34
Hospital for Sick Children	"	64	404	....	468	357	20	91
St. Michael's Hospital	"	29	758	.....	787	686	49	52
City Hospital	Hamilton	65	628	31	724	616	55	53
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	19	225	.....	244	213	12	19
General Hospital	Kingston	56	747	54	857	745	39	73
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	29	491	.....	520	460	20	40
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	43	406	....	449	375	32	42
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	56	608	....	664	569	51	44
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	21	206	156	383	340	6	37
General Hospital	London	44	497	23	564	475	28	61
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	22	134	....	156	131	13	12
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	23	240	8	271	226	12	33
Galt Hospital	Galt	12	142	2	156	139	6	11
General Hospital	Guelph	33	362	10	405	354	18	33
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	19	183	.....	202	167	10	25
General Hospital	Pembroke	14	209	....	223	192	16	15
General Hospital	Mattawa	14	210	....	224	201	6	17
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	32	235	6	273	231	20	22
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	20	125	.....	145	127	6	12
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	6	185	1	192	166	13	13
St Vincent De Paul Hospital	Brockville	11	113	.....	124	108	5	11
The Brockville General Hospital	"	16	191	12	219	180	16	23
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	7	51	2	60	50	4	6
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	20	159	1	180	148	10	22
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	14	95	....	109	87	6	16
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	18	173	.....	191	155	15	21
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	23	112	....	135	120	10	5
General Hospital	Stratford	5	111	3	119	94	12	13
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	6	89	6	101	89	4	8
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	.....	14	1	15	8	.....	7
Total, 1893		998	10,891	503	12,392	10,554	731	1,107
Total, 1892		965	10,039	440	11,404	9681	758	965

TABLE II.—Shewing Sex, Religious Denominations and Nationalities of Patients under treatment in the various Hospitals.

Hospitals.	Location.	Sex.		Religious Denominations.			Nationalities.					
		Male.	Female.	Protestants of all denominations.	Roman Catholics	Unknown.	Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other Countries.
General Hospital	Toronto	1,499	1,242	2,350	352	39	1,289	673	357	249	91	82
Homœopathic Hospital	"	168	323	439	50	2	281	140	33	13	.....	24
Hospital for Sick Children	"	228	240	396	47	25	384	58	4	4	9	9
St. Michael's Hospital	"	409	378	209	573	5	391	78	227	13	40	38
City Hospital	Hamilton	385	339	570	146	8	361	176	90	44	27	26
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	105	139	107	136	1	130	36	59	6	4	9
General Hospital	Kingston	428	429	765	89	3	588	137	79	34	14	5
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	257	263	118	402	.....	440	13	54	6	7	.....
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	265	184	368	42	39	242	85	60	20	5	37
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	338	326	8	656	.....	545	7	62	5	24	21
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	79	304	125	258	.....	132	65	143	35	2	6
General Hospital	London	285	279	459	92	13	343	106	56	27	13	19
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	63	93	69	87	.....	104	13	28	3	2	6
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines.	148	123	217	52	2	147	54	35	11	14	10
Galt Hospital	Galt	58	98	135	16	5	105	17	10	14	5	5
General Hospital	Guelph	198	207	370	35	.....	295	46	30	24	7	3
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	91	111	21	181	.....	111	6	72	7	2	4
General Hospital	Pembroke	120	103	41	182	.....	158	19	30	4	1	11
General Hospital	Mattawa	183	41	27	197	.....	156	12	31	6	1	18
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	149	124	236	37	.....	161	64	26	12	8	2
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	121	24	85	54	6	41	21	30	21	15	17
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	92	100	153	39	.....	123	26	21	12	9	1
St. Vincent De Paul Hospital	Brockville	50	74	59	65	.....	85	16	13	8	2	.....
The Brockville General Hospital	"	92	127	212	7	.....	171	19	7	12	9	1
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	31	29	50	9	1	36	12	2	5	1	4
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	92	88	179	1	.....	113	51	8	.....	7	1
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	54	55	9	100	.....	45	13	42	6	.....	3
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	99	92	59	132	.....	120	19	19	1	16	16
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	66	69	56	79	.....	75	8	31	1	7	13
General Hospital	Stratford	67	52	96	23	.....	84	19	5	8	3	.....
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	59	42	93	8	.....	72	13	5	3	5	3
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	9	6	14	1	.....	10	3	.....	2	.....	.....
Total, 1893		6,288	6,104	8,095	4,148	149	7,338	2,025	1,669	616	350	394
Total, 1892		5,855	5,549	7,639	3,654	111	6,563	1,912	1,629	521	314	465

TABLE No. III.

Detailed Analysis of the Diseases or Ailments for which Patients Received Treatment for the Year ending 30th September, 1893.

Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Alimentary Canal.			
Appendicitis	10	6	16
Colic	19	15	34
Constipation	32	40	72
Dysentery	24	21	45
Diarrhœa	44	54	98
Dyspepsia	109	100	209
Emesis	..	1	1
Enteritis	14	10	24
Fissura Ani	2	1	3
Fistula-in-ano	33	12	45
Faecal Fistula	1	..	1
Gastrodynia	5	10	15
Gastro Enteritis	..	1	1
Gastritis	53	54	107
Hæmorrhoids	53	27	80
Hœmatemesis	..	8	8
Intestinal Worms	2	4	6
Intussusseption	1	..	1
Œsophagus (diseases of)	8	1	9
Pharyngitis	6	8	14
Prolapsus Ani	5	2	7
Ptyalism	..	1	1
Peritonitis—unspecified	26	37	63
Perforation of Bowel	3	..	3
Quinsy	21	11	32
Rectal Stricture	1	2	3
Stomatitis	4	12	16
Tabes Mesenterica	..	3	3
Tonsillitis	49	94	143
Typhlitis	11	5	16
Tuberculosis	4	..	4
Ulceration of Stomach	17	26	43
Brain and Nervous System.			
Aphasia	..	1	1
Apoplexy	17	12	29
Cerebral Abscess	1	1	2
Chorea	14	37	51
Cephalagia	..	1	1
Catalepsy	1	1	2
Convulsions	1	..	1
Concussion of Brain	9	4	13
" Spine	3	2	5
Compression of Brain	4	2	6
" Spine	6	2	8
Cerebellar Tumor	..	1	1
Delirium Tremens	61	6	67
Epilepsy	37	27	64
Hemiplegia	20	22	42
Hysterical Knee	..	1	1
Hysteria	19	112	131
Hystero Epilepsy	2	..	2
Inflammation of Brain	3	6	9
Insomnia	9	16	25
Insanity	24	30	54
Locomotor Ataxia	11	2	13
Lumbago	2	..	2
Meningitis—Cerebral	3	2	5
Myalgia	1	..	1
Myelitis	2	9	11
Microcephalus	1	..	1
Brain and Nervous System.—Continued.			
Multiple Sclerosis	1	..	1
Muscular Spasm	..	1	1
Neuralgia	43	72	115
Neurasthenia	7	5	12
Neuroma	4	7	11
Neuritis	3	..	3
Paralysis, General	19	20	39
" Facial.	1	1	2
Paraplegia	13	12	25
Paralysis Agitans	7	4	11
Softening of Brain	7	6	13
Spinal Bifida	2	2	4
Sciatica	55	18	73
Spinal Sclerosis	2	..	2
Spinal Curvature	16	14	30
" Irritation	..	1	1
Tubercular Meningitis	6	9	15
Bones.			
Anchylosis	4	1	5
Caries	56	30	86
Exostosis	1	1	2
Epiphysitis	1	..	1
Necrosis	47	23	70
Osteoma Humeri	1	..	1
Ostitis	16	5	21
Osteo Myelitis	1	..	1
Periostitis	24	10	34
Rickets	2	5	7
Circulation.			
Angina Pectoris	2	2	4
Aneurism	9	3	12
Aneurismal Verix	..	1	1
Atheroma of Vessels	8	3	11
Collapse	1	..	1
Cyanosis	1	..	1
Disease of Aortic Valves	22	13	35
" Mitral Valves	36	21	57
" Tricuspid Valves	2	3	5
" Pulmonary Artery	4	1	5
Endocarditis	10	10	20
Heart, Dilation of	7	9	16
" Hypertrophy	12	11	23
" Degeneration	6	6	12
" Unspecified	14	12	26
Nævus	1	..	1
Pericarditis	10	8	18
Phlebitis	8	13	21
Phlegmasia Dolens	..	1	1
Syncope	..	1	1
Varicose Veins	25	32	57
Varicocele	10	..	10
Dislocations.			
Ankle	12	1	13
Bones of the Hand	11	2	13
" Foot	15	2	17

TABLE No. III.—*Continued.*

Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Dislocations.—Continued.			
Clavicle	4	..	4
Elbow	7	.	7
Femur	9	6	15
Humerus	5	2	7
Knee	10	4	14
Patella	1	1	2
Wrist	4	3	7
Ear.			
Cophosis	3	3	6
Otorrhœa	3	5	8
Otalgia	3	..	3
Otitis Media	16	19	35
Polypus	1	..	1
Mastoid Disease	1	1	2
" Abscess	1	2	3
Eye.			
Atrophy of Disc	1	..	1
Amaurosis	3	5	8
Atrophy of Eye	2	..	2
Amblyophia	1	1	2
Aneurism of Orbit	1	..	1
Blepharospasmus	2	..	2
Conjunctivitis	13	9	22
Cataract	74	57	131
" Congenital	1	1	2
Choroiditis	2	..	2
Chalazion Supp	1	..	1
Dacryocystitis	1	..	1
Dermoid of Eye	1	1	2
Dislocation of lens	1	..	1
Entropion	7	6	13
Excision of Eyeball	19	6	25
Ectropion	3	..	3
Enchondroma of Eyelid	1	..	1
Foreign body in the Eye	4	2	6
Glaucoma	4	5	9
Hemorrhage into Virreous	1	..	1
Hypermetropia	1	..	1
Iritis	24	16	40
Injury	14	3	17
Iridectomy	1	..	1
Keratitis	20	10	30
Leucoma	2	2	4
Myopia	1	..	1
Ophthalmia	23	18	41
" Catarrhal	5	5	10
" Purulent	11	12	23
" Granular	18	20	38
" Gonorrhœal	7	4	11
Orbital Cyst	2	..	2
Pterygeium	5	3	8
Ptosis	..	1	1
Papilloma Cornea	2	..	2
Retinitis	4	3	7
Sarcoma of Eye	..	2	2
Staphyloma	3	..	3
Symblepharitis	1	..	1
Strabismus	7	11	18
Thickened lens Capsule	..	1	1
Trichiasis Ciliorum	..	1	1
Trachoma	3	1	4
Ulcer of Cornea	12	14	26

Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Fractures.			
Bones of the Head and Face	40	4	44
" Hand	20	2	22
" Foot	39	6	45
" Pelvis	5	1	6
Clavicle	19	4	23
Femur	56	18	74
Fibula	30	4	34
Humerus	18	8	26
Patella	10	4	14
Ribs	37	13	50
Radius	27	5	32
Scapula	3	..	3
Sternum	2	..	2
Tibia	59	12	71
" and Fibula	20	3	23
Ulna	12	2	14
" and Radius	5	..	5
Vertibra	6	1	7
Ununited Fractures	3	1	4
Liver.			
Abscess of Liver	6	1	7
Acute Atrophy of Liver	4	2	6
Cirrhosis	22	9	31
Cancer of Liver	1	..	1
Fatty Liver	6	6	12
Gall Stones	7	14	21
Hepatitis	12	6	18
Hydatids of Liver	4	..	4
Jaundice	12	17	29
Perihepatitis	1	..	1
Rupture of Liver	1	..	1
Waxy Liver	..	4	4
Nose and Face.			
Catarrh	16	19	35
Cleft Palate	3	2	5
Epulis	4	2	6
Epistaxis	2	1	3
Hare Lip	1	1	2
Lipoma	4	1	5
Ozœna	2	1	3
Obstruction to Nasal Duct	..	2	2
Polypus	3	3	6
Rhinitis	..	1	1
Septum, Deviation of	1	..	1
Poisons.			
Gases	2	..	2
Irritant	3	1	4
Lead Poisoning	2	..	2
Narcotic	4	1	5
Narcoto-Irritant	2	..	2
Respiratory Organs.			
Asthma	44	26	70
Bronchitis, Acute	142	108	250
" Chronic	47	32	79
Croup	6	8	14
Emphysema of Lung	21	4	25
Empyema	20	7	27
Hydrothorax	3	1	4
Laryngitis	3	2	5

TABLE III.—*Continued.*

Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Respiratory Organs.—Continued.			
Oedema Glothidis	1	.	1
Pneumonia	116	76	192
" Pleuro	15	16	31
" Typho	10	10	20
" Broncho	18	12	30
Pleurisy	65	37	102
Pulmonary Gangrene	..	1	1
Phthisis	93	72	165
Pleurodynia	6	5	11
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	134	86	220
" Laryngeal	1	..	1
" Pleural	1	..	1
Spleen.			
Splenitis	2	2	4
Skin			
Acne	3	6	9
Boils	12	3	15
Burns and Scalds	38	29	67
Chilblains	5	..	5
Carbuncle	12	3	15
Clavus	..	1	1
Corns and Bunions	1	2	3
Dermatitis	1	.	1
Elephantiasis	.	1	1
Eczema	56	57	113
Erythema	4	6	10
Frost Bites	34	6	40
Favus	..	1	1
Herpes	5	5	10
Impetigo	2	1	3
Intertrigo	..	1	1
Lupus	2	5	7
Onychia	1	5	6
Pruritis	2	7	9
Papilloma	..	1	1
Pediculi	4	8	12
Pemphigus	1	..	1
Pityriasis	1	..	1
Psoriasis	11	5	16
Ringworm	3	9	12
Scabies	11	12	23
Sycosis	2	1	3
Tinea Syncosis	2	1	3
Urticaria	3	4	7
Whitlow	8	6	14
Urinary Organs.			
Atony of Bladder	1	..	1
Bright's Disease, acute	44	31	75
" chronic	33	16	49
Balanitis	1	.	1
Bubo	19	8	27
Chancroid	3	3	6
Cystitis	55	28	83
Carcinoma of Bladder	.	1	1
Condyloma	1	..	1
Cystic Degeneration of Testicle	1	..	1
Diabetes Mellitus	15	4	19
" Insipidus	3	1	4
Dilatea Urithra	..	1	1
Enlarged Prostrate	29	..	29

Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Urinary Organs.—Continued.			
Epididymitis	10	..	10
Floating Kidney	1	1	2
Gonorrhœa	48	33	81
Gleet	7	..	7
Hydrocele	14	..	14
Hæmatocele	4	1	5
Hypospadias	1	..	1
Incontinence of Urine	14	18	32
Orchitis	18	..	18
Pyelitis	5	2	7
Phymosis	12	..	12
Paraphymosis	1	..	1
Renal Laceration	1	..	1
Retention of Urine	32	10	42
Renal Colic	2	..	2
Supurative Nephritis	7	6	13
Stricture	59	1	60
Spermatorrhœa	3	..	3
Urinary Calculus	31	1	32
Uraemia	2	..	2
Urinary Fistula	3	..	3
Women.			
Amenorrhœa		18	
Abortion		18	
Atresia		3	
Cervical Stenosis		7	
Curetting		3	
Cyst of Broad Ligt		2	
Dilating		2	
Dysmenorrhœa		41	
Erosion of Os Uteri		46	
Fistula, Recto-Vaginal		4	
" Vesico-Vaginal		5	
" not specified		2	
Hypertrophy of Cervix		1	
Laceration Cervix or Perinium not stated		11	
Lacerated Cervix		57	
Menorrhagia		45	
Metritis and Endometritis		114	
Metrorrhagia		1	
Ovarian Disease		136	
Pelvic Peritonitis		3	
" Haematocele		2	
Parturition		394	
Puerperal Convulsions		2	
" Septicæmia		1	
Pelvic Abscesses		14	
Premature Labor		7	
Pyosalpinx		5	
Rectocele		1	
Retained Placenta		2	
Ruptured Perinæum		17	
Salpingitis		14	
Uterus, Anteversion of		20	
" Retroversion of		34	
" Anteflection of		14	
" Retroflection of		5	
" Inversion of		5	
" Prolapsus of		21	
Urethral Caruncle		2	
Womb, Polypus of		18	
" S binvolution of		1	
" Fribroid of		34	
" Cancer of		30	

TABLE III.—*Continued.*

Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Women.—Continued.			
Vaginismus		1	
Vaginitis		4	
Vulvitis		2	
Vaginal Polypus		2	
Vaginal Cyst		3	
Zymotic and General.			
Anæmia	30	121	151
" Pernicious	3	1	4
Anasarca	5	1	6
Chicken Pox	1	1	2
Cholera, Morbus	3	6	9
" Infantum	1	4	5
Chlorosis	1	47	48
Diphtheria	73	87	160
Dropsy	17	15	32
Erysipelas	42	41	83
Fever, Intermittent	29	26	55
" Remittent	9	3	12
" Scarlet	38	32	70
" Pernicious	..	1	1
" Typho-Malarial	41	35	76
" Typhoid	522	356	878
" Typhus	5	..	5
" Cerebro-Spinal	1	1	2
" Puerperal	..	7	7
" Continued	5	7	12
Gout	9	8	17
Influenza	76	69	145
Leucocythemia	..	3	3
Measles	13	14	27
Mumps	2	7	9
Pyæmia Septicœmia	16	10	26
Rheumatism, Acute	147	79	226
" Chronic	89	66	155
" Gonorrhœal	2	3	5
Small Pox	2	..	2
Scrofula	1	5	6
Syphilis, Primary	29	15	44
" Secondary	31	35	66
Syphilis, Tertiary	25	16	41
" Hereditary	5	8	13
Tuberculosis, Acute Miliary	3	1	4
Vaccination	2	4	6
Vaccinia	2	..	2
Whooping Cough	2	2	4
Tuberculosis, unspecified	..	1	1
Warts, Syphilitic	1	1	2

Disease.	M.	F.	Total.
Miscellaneous, and not otherwise Classed.			
Abscess, General	95	74	169
" Psoas	..	2	2
" of Breast	..	22	22
Arthritis of Ankle	..	2	2
Alcoholism	193	22	215
Arthritis Deformans	1	1	2
Amputations	91	21	112
Arthritis, Tubercular	5	5	10
Bursitis, Patella	1	4	5
Cancer, Epithelial	61	47	108
" Encephaloid	4	6	10
" Schirrus	11	30	41
Contusions	60	12	72
Contracted Finger	..	1	1
" Tendons	1	1	2
Cut Throat	2	1	3
Cellulitis	17	19	27
Coxalgia	38	20	58
Debility	73	121	194
Floating Cartilage	2	..	2
Goitre	2	5	7
Gangrene	12	3	15
Genu Valgum	2	1	3
" Valum	..	2	2
Gunshot wounds	26	3	29
Hammer Toe	3	..	3
Hernia	41	18	59
Inanition	2	1	3
Ingrowing Toe Nail	..	1	1
Injuries not otherwise classed	209	65	274
Mammæ Hypertrophy	..	1	1
Mastitis, Chronic	1	1	2
Malingerer	1	..	1
Opium habit	1	1	2
Ruptured Lig Patillæ	..	1	1
Suppurating Glands	2	5	7
Sprains	33	16	49
Synovitis	20	10	30
Syndactylos	2	..	2
Suppurating Ankle	..	1	1
Supernumary Toe	1	..	1
Tumors—Fibriod	16	20	36
" Fatty	1	14	15
" Cystic	9	30	39
" other	15	31	46
" not specified	30	30	60
Torticollis	4	1	5
Talipes	24	12	36
Tubercular Cervical Glands	10	..	10
Ulcers	128	144	269
Unclassified	2	..	2

TABLE IV.—Shewing the collective stay in days of the adult and infant patients; also, the average length of time each patient was under treatment.

Names of Hospitals.	Location.	Number of patients, including infants born.	Collective stay of infants under one year of age.	Collective stay of adult patients.	Total collective stay of adults and infants.	Average stay of each patient, including the infants.
General Hospital	Toronto	2,741	1,702	81,988	83,690	31
Homœpathic Hospital	Toronto	491	1,301	14,479	15,780	32
Hospital for Sick Children	Toronto	468	....	29,759	29,759	64
St. Michael's Hospital	Toronto	787	....	21,480	21,480	27
City Hospital	Hamilton	724	682	19,501	20,183	28
St. Joseph's Hospital	Hamilton	244	....	7,042	7,042	29
General Hospital	Kingston	857	1,080	22,000	23,080	27
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Kingston	520	....	16,849	16,849	32
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	449	....	16,927	16,927	35
Roman Catholic Hospital	Ottawa	664	....	18,653	18,653	28
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	Ottawa	383	532	12,381	12,913	34
General Hospital	London	564	367	18,363	18,730	33
St. Joseph's Hospital	London	156	....	5,854	5,854	37
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	271	228	7,972	8,200	30
Galt Hospital	Galt	156	152	4,088	4,240	27
General Hospital	Guelph	405	496	10,541	11,037	27
St. Joseph's Hospital	Guelph	202	42	6,704	6,746	33
General Hospital	Pembroke	223	....	5,542	5,542	25
General Hospital	Mattawa	224	....	4,914	4,914	25
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	273	84	7,243	7,327	27
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	145	....	4,172	4,172	37
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	192	44	4,574	4,618	24
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	124	....	5,599	5,599	45
The Brockville General Hospital	Brockville	219	270	6,233	6,503	30
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	60	62	2,875	2,937	49
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	180	55	6,049	6,104	34
St. Joseph's Hospital	Peterborough	109	....	3,037	3,037	28
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	191	4	6,678	6,682	35
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	135	6	4,141	4,147	31
General Hospital	Stratford	119	79	4,124	4,203	35
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	101	165	2,313	2,478	25
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	15	14	260	274	18
Total, 1893		12,392	7,365	382,335	389,700	31
Total, 1892		11,404	5,623	350,768	356,391	31

TABLE V.—Shewing the deductions which have to be made from the collective stay of the patients for the protracted residence of incurable and lying-in cases. For persons coming within these classes only seven cents per day is allowed.

Names of Hospitals.	Location.	Collective days' stay, exclusive of infants under one year of age.	Deduct for incurables and lying-in cases, for which only Refuge rate is to be allowed.	Number of days' stay for which Hospital allowance is to be made.
General Hpspital	Toronto	81,988	3,532	78,456
Homæopathic Hospital	Toronto	14,479	1,299	13,180
Hospital for Sick Children	Toronto	29,759	....	29,759
St. Michael's Hospital	Toronto	21,480	1,021	20,459
City Hospital	Hamilton	19,501	1,546	17,955
St. Joseph's Hospital	Hamilton	7,042	260	6,782
General Hospital	Kingston	22,000	4,837	17,163
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Kingston	16,849	....	16,849
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	16,927	2,450	14,477
Roman Catholic Hospital	Ottawa	18,653	1,349	17,304
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	Ottawa	12,381	6,085	6,296
General Hospital	London	18,363	1,610	16,753
St. Joseph's Hospital	London	5,854	1,336	4,518
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	7,972	183	7,789
Galt Hospital	Galt	4,088	....	4,088
General Hospital	Guelph	10,541	595	9,946
St. Joseph's Hospital	Guelph	6,704	133	6,571
General Hospital	Pembroke	5,542	....	5,542
General Hospital	Mattawa	4,914	50	4,864
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	7,243	323	6,920
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	4,172	....	4,172
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	4,574	272	4,302
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	5,599	287	5,312
The Brockville General Hospital	Brockville	6,233	1,445	4,788
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	2,875	336	2,539
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	6,049	490	5,559
St. Joseph's Hospital	Peterborough	3,037	126	2,911
The Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	6,678	195	6,483
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	4,141	324	3,817
General Hospital	Stratford	4,124	60	4,064
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	2,313	148	2,165
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	260	....	260
Total, 1893		382,335	30,292	352,043
Total, 1892		350,768	23,773	328,053

TABLE VI.—Relative to Income of Hospitals.

Names of Hospitals.	Location.	Amounts received from municipalities as a grant and for patients' maintenance.	Amount received from patients for board.	Amount received as income from property or investments belonging to Hospitals.	Subscriptions and donations of private individuals and incidental receipts.	Total receipts from all sources other than the Government grant.	One-fourth of such receipts.	Amount of the 10 cents per day additional grant.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
General Hospital	Toronto	19,108 40	18,980 50	17,678 71	9,818 32	65,615 93	16,403 98	7,845 60
Homœopathic Hospital	do	3,279 60	4,459 90	230 00	3,062 31	11,031 81	2,757 95	1,318 00
Hospital for Sick Children	do	5,000 00	1,554 00	83 00	16,496 01	23,133 01	5,783 25	2,975 90
St. Michael's Hospital	do	4,483 20	3,721 61	.....	3,760 54	11,965 35	2,991 33	2,045 90
City Hospital	Hamilton	13,371 33	2,081 17	.....	.....	15,452 50	3,863 12	1,795 50
St. Joseph's Hospital	do	.....	1,812 41	640 00	616 00	3,068 41	767 10	678 20
General Hospital	Kingston	1,120 00	3,123 87	1,095 70	4,331 53	9,671 10	2,417 77	1,716 30
Hotel Dieu Hospital	do	320 00	1,327 64	2,842 00	5,110 73	9,600 37	2,400 09	1,684 90
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	1,675 00	1,627 71	4,000 00	13,794 03	21,096 74	5,274 18	1,447 70
Roman Catholic Hospital	do	1,050 00	2,574 93	276 00	3,383 51	7,284 44	1,821 11	1,730 40
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	do	25 00	1,216 00	80 00	4,987 39	6,308 39	1,577 09	629 60
General Hospital	London	8,877 51	3,859 43	480 00	.....	13,216 94	3,304 23	1,675 30
St. Joseph's Hospital	do	.....	1,646 00	.....	132 00	1,778 00	444 50	451 80
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	1,400 00	1,773 04	41 60	992 68	4,207 32	1,051 83	778 90
Galt Hospital	Galt	2,000 00	1,624 92	.....	1,161 88	4,786 80	1,196 70	408 80
General Hospital	Guelph	2,500 00	2,487 45	.....	2,163 73	7,151 18	1,787 79	994 60
St. Joseph's Hospital	do	900 00	529 04	710 46	654 40	2,793 90	698 47	657 10
General Hospital	Pembroke	340 00	1,155 00	.....	1,681 65	3,176 65	517 12	554 20
General Hospital	Mattawa	100 00	1,050 21	.....	857 25	2,007 46	501 86	486 40
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	1,000 00	1,205 79	.....	105 85	2,311 64	577 91	692 00
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	400 00	304 00	.....	475 00	1,179 00	294 75	417 20
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	424 00	1,846 36	.....	1,091 05	3,361 41	840 35	430 20
St. Vincent De Paul Hospital	Brockville	572 00	896 00	.....	3,547 00	5,015 00	1,253 75	531 20
The Brockville General Hospital	do	220 00	2,118 99	264 16	1,625 51	4,228 66	1,057 16	478 80
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	305 00	567 17	.....	672 08	1,544 25	386 06	253 90
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	1,745 00	1,319 05	4,246 95	33 00	7,344 00	1,836 00	555 90
St. Joseph's Hospital	do	.....	612 50	.....	1,443 60	2,056 10	514 02	291 10
The Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	406 90	1,142 97	.....	482 17	2,032 04	508 01	648 30
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	144 00	1,025 00	.....	623 80	1,792 80	448 20	381 70
General Hospital	Stratford	1,600 00	1,648 21	.....	1,603 35	4,851 56	1,212 89	406 40
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	2,200 00	864 45	.....	12 50	3,076 95	769 23	216 50
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	1,500 00	161 00	.....	6,555 52	8,216 52	2,054 13	26 00
Total, 1893		76,066 94	70,316 32	32,668 58	91,304 39	270,356 23	67,311 93	35,204 30
Total, 1892		67,474 03	61,526 08	32,944 65	94,002 78	255,947 54	63,986 83	32,067 08

TABLE VII.—Shewing the basis upon which Statutory Aid is granted.

Names of Hospitals.	Location.	Collective days' stay upon which allowance at Hospital rates is based.	Collective days' stay upon which allowance at Refuge rates is based.	Fixed allowance at 20 cents per day.	Supplementary allowance of one-fourth of amount received from all sources other than Government.	Supplementary allowance at 10 cents per day.	Allowance of 7 cents per day, being Refuge rate for improper cases for Hospital treatment.	Total Government allowance to each Hospital for the year 1893.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
General Hospital	Toronto	78,456	3,532	15,691 20		7,845 60	247 24	23,784 04
Homœopathic Hospital	do	13,180	1,299	2,636 00		1,318 00	90 93	4,044 93
Hospital for Sick Children	do	29,759		5,951 80		2,975 90		8,927 70
St. Michael's Hospital	do	20,459	1,021	4,091 80		2,045 90	71 47	6,209 17
City Hospital	Hamilton	17,955	1,546	3,591 00		1,795 50	108 22	5,494 72
St. Joseph's Hospital	do	6,782	260	1,356 40		678 26	18 20	2,052 80
General Hospital	Kingston	17,163	4,837	3,432 60		1,716 30	338 59	5,487 49
Hotel Dieu Hospital	do	16,849		3,369 80		1,684 90		5,054 70
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	14,477	2,450	2,895 40		1,447 70	171 50	4,514 60
Roman Catholic Hospital	do	17,304	1,349	3,460 80		1,730 40	94 43	5,285 63
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	do	6,296	6,085	1,259 20		629 60	425 95	2,314 75
General Hospital	London	16,753	1,610	3,350 60		1,675 30	112 70	5,138 60
St. Joseph's Hospital	do	4,518	1,336	903 60	444 50		93 52	1,441 62
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	7,789	183	1,557 80		778 90	12 81	2,349 51
Galt Hospital	Galt	4,088		817 60		408 80		1,226 40
General Hospital	Guelph	9,946	595	1,989 20		994 60	41 65	3,025 45
St. Joseph's Hospital	do	6,571	133	1,314 20		657 10	9 31	1,980 61
General Hospital	Pembroke	5,542		1,108 40	517 12			1,625 52
General Hospital	Mattawa	4,864	50	972 80		486 40	3 50	1,462 70
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	6,920	323	1,384 00	577 91		22 61	1,984 52
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	4,172		834 40	294 75			1,129 15
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	4,302	272	860 40		430 20	19 04	1,309 64
St. Vincent De Paul Hospital	Brockville	5,312	287	1,062 40		531 20	20 09	1,613 69
The Brockville General Hospital	do	4,788	1,445	957 60		478 80	101 15	1,537 55
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	2,539	336	507 80		253 90	23 52	785 22
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	5,559	490	1,111 80		555 90	34 30	1,702 00
St. Joseph's Hospital	do	2,911	126	582 20		291 10	8 82	882 12
The Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	6,483	195	1,296 60	508 01		13 65	1,818 26
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	3,817	324	763 40		381 70	22 68	1,167 78
General Hospital	Stratford	4,064	60	812 80		406 40	4 20	1,223 40
Amasa Wood, Hospital	St. Thomas	2,165	148	433 00		216 50	10 36	659 86
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	260		52 00		26 00		78 00
Total, 1893		352,043	30,292	70,408 60	2,342 29	32,440 80	2,120 44	107,312 13
Total, 1892		328,053	23,773	65,610 60	3,640 08	28,427 00	1,664 11	99,341 79

TABLE VIII.—Shewing the cost of maintaining the Hospitals; also, the average daily cost per patient, etc.

Names of Hospitals.	Location.	Total days' stay (excluding infants under one year of age).	Cost of dietaries.	Salaries, fuel, light, medicines, bedding, and all other expenditures on maintenance account.	Total expenditures for maintenance.	Average cost of each patient per day.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	Cents.
General Hospital	Toronto	78,456	26,077 32	45,341 75	71,419 07	91.03
Homœopathic Hospital	"	13,180	1,461 68	6,670 69	8,132 37	61.70
Hospital for Sick Children	"	29,759	5,741 55	12,522 27	18,263 82	61.37
St. Michael's Hospital	"	20,459	5,334 38	7,598 38	12,932 76	63.21
City Hospital	Hamilton	17,955	6,916 51	13,982 68	20,899 19	$1 16.39
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	6,782	1,837 60	1,853 53	3,691 13	54.42
General Hospital	Kingston	17,163	5,007 18	10,598 23	15,605 41	90.92
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	16,849	4,081 42	7,128 59	11,210 01	66 53
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	14,477	3,305 03	11,546 14	14,851 17	$1 02.58
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	17,304	5,053 63	7,242 41	12,296 04	71.05
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	6,296	2,923 11	5,353 60	8,276 71	$1 31.45
General Hospital	London	16,753	4,921 16	13,364 31	18,285 47	$1 09.14
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	4,518	1,299 69	1,383 98	2,683 67	59.39
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	7,789	2,036 47	4,095 76	6,132 23	78.72
Galt Hospital	Galt	4,088	1,035 78	2,892 84	3,928 62	96.10
General Hospital	Guelph	9,946	2,402 92	7,006 21	9,409 13	94.60
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	6,571	2,337 85	1,891 23	4,229 08	64.36
General Hospital	Pembroke	5,542	1,494 09	3,026 50	4,520 59	81.56
General Hospital	Mattawa	4,864	1,758 35	2,067 22	3,825 57	78.65
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	6,920	1,652 08	3,284 32	4,936 40	71.33
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	4,172	1,046 10	1,244 37	2,290 47	54.90
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	4,302	1,196 02	3,516 50	4,712 52	$1 09.54
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	5,312	1,210 95	1,754 46	2,965 41	55.82
The Brockville General Hospital	"	4,788	1,896 21	3,006 11	4,902 32	$1 02.38
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	2,539	501 29	1,692 04	2,193 33	86.38
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	5,559	2,191 51	6,289 27	8,480 78	$1 52.55
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	2,911	666 35	2,026 63	2,692 98	92.51
The Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	6,483	1,110 04	1,988 25	3,098 29	47.79
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	3,817	1,244 65	1,634 89	2,879 54	75.44
General Hospital	Stratford	4,064	1,072 69	2,461 75	3,534 44	86.96
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	2,165	806 63	2,251 39	3,058 02	$1 41.24
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	260	111 78	1,211 90	1,323 68	$5 09.10
Total, 1893		352,043	99,732 02	197,928 20	297,660 22	84.55
Total, 1892		350,768	90,051 15	188,148 96	278,200 11	79.31

TABLE IX.—Shewing the comparative cost per patient daily in the different Hospitals for a period of years.

Hospitals.	Location.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
General Hospital	Toronto	70.46	76.64	85 71	77.71	73.24	84.35	85.00	78.98	81.07	85.15	91.05
Homœopathic Hospital	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99 70	71.85	94.34	61.70
Hospital for Sick Children	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79.82	$1 39.21	61.37
St. Michael's Hospital	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63.21
City Hospital	Hamilton	.....	61.77	59.22	62.70	66.00	68.55	66.13	74.24	94.27	93.06	$1 16.39
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67.33	43.70	54.42
General Hospital	Kingston	49.04	51.11	53.00	48.09	56.42	64.06	58.79	53.66	62 03	59.37	90.92
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	57.35	58 95	45 54	54.85	44.10	49.98	44.55	48.83	50.63	46.34	66.53
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	53.82	47.66	47.80	49.67	62.00	53.11	59 34	73.02	58.50	71.45	$1 02.58
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	.....	55.91	52.94	41.09	46.12	49.40	56.79	46.60	68.57	64.81	71 05
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	45.57	54.13	47.17	39.58	32.81	28.84	49.29	50.48	47.82	42.79	$1 31.45
General Hospital	London	58.61	74.38	62.72	67.83	73.96	59.51	94.95	88.29	88.51	94.54	$1 09.14
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38.69	25.87	59 39
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	71.36	65.99	81.85	60.07	63.43	69 38	67.12	81.06	79.32	68.70	78.72
Galt Hospital	Galt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$2 07.74	$1 06.83	96.10
General Hospital	Guelph	68.60	72.53	64.41	90.87	66.40	63.04	68.41	77.69	73.92	82 55	94 60
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	62.78	51.62	57.05	49.02	52.34	48.52	41.66	43.57	55 35	47.43	64.36
General Hospital	Pembroke	79.05	79 79	65 63	77.67	67.75	85.57	58.46	67.00	60.98	62.37	81 56
General Hospital	Mattawa	69.25	67.79	68.88	94.39	56.98	72.81	64.10	77.90	69.20	53.42	78.65
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	.....	.....	$1 23.00	71.51	58.17	68.25	52.38	59.78	70 37	62.15	71.33
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	.....	....	47.06	55.12	64.17	47 80	49.53	60 00	45.61	54.80	54.90
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	.....	.....	.....	.....	44.12	74.96	$1 05.00	85.70	79.82	75.81	$1 09.54
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.29	28.23	50.77	49.98	55.82
The Brockville Gnneral Hospital	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$1 32.00	97.46	66.65	69.56	$1 02.38
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$1 01.00	$1 24.29	86.11	86.38
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$2 11 00	$1 34.22	$1 35.10	$1 52.55
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69.71	$1 08.69	89.07
The Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$1 65.37	98.40	47.79
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48.56	75 44
General Hospital	Stratford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92.40	86 96
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$1 41.24
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$5 09.10*
Totals		62.35	65.10	66.23	63.68	62.99	68.45	69.37	71.27	75.14	79.31	84.52

* The return for this Institution dates from 1st August, so that the apparently exorbitant average cost arises from the heavy outlay for bedding and furnishings, which might properly have been classed as capital. Several other institutions' averages are large, arising from the same cause of large outlays for furnishings.

TABLE X.—Shewing proportion of maintenance of Hospitals paid by Government.

Name of Hospitals.	Location.	Revenue on maintenance account exclusive of government grant.	Government grant in aid of maintenance.	Total revenue for maintenance.	Total expenditure for maintenance.	Percentage of government grant to total expenditure for maintenance.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	cents.
General Hospital	Toronto	65,615 93	24,067 84	89,683 77	71,419 07	33.69
Homœopathic Hospital	"	11,031 81	2,903 48	13,935 29	8,132 37	35.70
Hospital for Sick Children	"	23,133 01	7,266 00	30,399 01	18,263 82	39.78
St. Michael's Hospital	"	11,965 35	.....	11,965 35	12,932 76	.....
City Hospital	Hamilton	15,452 50	6,429 47	21,881 97	20,899 19	30.76
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	3,068 41	3,105 00	6,173 41	3,691 13	84.12
General Hospital	Kingston	9,671 10	5,887 26	15,558 36	15,605 41	37.72
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	9,600 37	3,909 79	13,510 16	11,210 01	34.88
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	21,096 74	5,043 52	26,140 26	14,851 17	33.20
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	7,284 44	5,464 68	12,749 12	12,296 04	44.44
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	6,308 39	3,245 73	9,554 12	8,276 71	39.21
General Hospital	London	13,216 94	5,325 22	18,542 16	18,285 47	29.12
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	1,778 00	2,080 59	3,858 59	2,683 67	77.52
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	4,207 32	1,846 58	6,053 90	6,132 23	30.11
Galt Hospital	Galt	4,786 80	1,423 67	6,210 47	3,928 62	36.23
General Hospital	Guelph	7,151 18	2,957 58	10,108 76	9,409 13	31.43
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	2,793 90	2,739 98	5,533 88	4,229 08	64.78
General Hospital	Pembroke	3,176 65	1,430 54	4,607 19	4,520 59	32.08
General Hospital	Mattawa	2,007 46	1,869 66	3,877 12	3,825 57	48.87
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	2,311 64	2,322 82	4,634 46	4,936 40	47 05
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	1,179 00	1,158 00	2,337 00	2,290 47	50.55
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	3,361 41	1,663 78	5,025 19	4,712 52	35.30
St. Vincent De Paul Hospital	Brockville	5,015 00	1,256 06	6,271 06	2,965 41	42.35
The Brockville General Hospital	"	4,228 66	1,818 27	6,046 93	4,902 32	37.08
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	1,544 25	699 67	2,243 92	2,193 33	31.89
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	7,344 00	2,790 01	10,134 01	8,480 78	32.78
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	2,056 10	844 54	2,900 64	2,692 98	32.57
The Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	2,032 04	1,137 68	3,169 72	3,098 29	36.71
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	1,792 80	1,218 30	3,011 10	2,879 54	42.31
General Hospital	Stratford	4,851 56	1,033 65	5,885 21	3,534 44	29.24
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	3,076 95	.....	3,076 95	3,058 02	.....
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	8,216 52	.....	8,216 52	1,323 68	.....
Total, 1893		270,356 23	101,939 37	373,295 60	297,660 22	36.73
Total, 1892		255,947 54	84,448 10	340,395 64	278,200 11	30.93

SEPARATE REPORTS AND INSPECTIONS.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment in all departments of the Hospital, 1st October, 1892	228	
Admitted	2392	
Births in the Hospital	121	
Total number under treatment		2741
Discharges, including infants	2304	
Died	201	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	236	
		2741

Of the 2,741 patients treated during the year, 158 males and 85 females were inmates of the Andrew Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary, and 273 in the Burnside Lying-in branch. The latter number includes 57 male and 216 female children born in the Institution.

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto (including 121 infants born)	2012	
From the County of York	102	
From other counties in the Province	598	
From United States	22	
From other countries, including immigrants	7	
		2741

Sex.

Male	1499	
Female	1242	
		2741

Nationalities.

Canadian	1289	
English	673	
Irish	357	
Scotch	249	
United States	91	
Other countries	82	
		2741

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Toronto General Hospital during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	244
Typhus	....
Puerperal	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	....
Diphtheria	1
Smallpox	.....

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	2350	
Roman Catholic	352	
Other religions, or not known	39	
		2741

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$24067 84
From the City of Toronto, in payment of patients' maintenance	18411 00
From the County of York, in payment of patients' maintenance	193 20
From other municipalities of the Province	504 20
From paying patients themselves	18980 50
Income from property belonging to Hospital Trust	17678 71
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	5418 52
From all other sources not above enumerated	4429 80
Total	$89683 77

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$10082 10
Butter	2098 44
Eggs	918 93
Flour, bread and meal	2596 21
Milk	3790 01
Tea and coffee	1326 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	2600 10
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	2665 53
Drugs and medicines	4044 48
Medical and surgical appliances, bandages, etc.	2,868 12
Surgical instruments	226 65
Beer, wine and spirits	612 09
Bedding, napery and general house furnishing	2633 74
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	527 00
Fuel	8689 13
Light—gas, oil and candles	1885 09
Water supply	440 00
Hay and straw	39 48
Clothing for employees and patients, including boots and shoes	180 00
Nurses' uniforms, medals, etc	568 24
Ice supply	464 61
Salaries and wages	17523 80
Insurance	144 11
Coffins and funerals	7 00
Advertising and printing	66 10
Contingencies	40 00
Repairs, ordinary	4263 53
Telephone service	121 58
Legal costs	.....
Total	$71419 07

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for hospital cases, 78,456 days at 20 cents	$15691 20
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents	7845 60
Allowance for improper cases for hospital treatment, 3,532 days at 7 cents	247 24
Total	$23784 04

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the General Hospital, Toronto, on the 24th March. There was a total of 261 patients under treatment on that date—139 males and 122 females. Of these, 123 males and 78 females were in the general wards, 16 males and 9 females in the Eye and Ear Infirmary; 15 females and 3 infants in the Burnside Lying-in branch, and 20 females in the Pavilion. Only 22 of the patients have been in the Hospital longer than ten weeks.

Two new boilers have been placed in the west end of the main building for heating purposes.

A long-felt want has been supplied by the addition of a large-sized electric elevator.

The wards, offices, etc., have been repainted recently, also the Eye and Ear Infirmary.

The training school for nurses was reported as progressing favorably, and in all the departments of the Institution a high grade of professional nursing is being maintained.

An all-metal sanitary washing machine has been added to the steam laundry equipment, the important feature of the machine being that it is non-absorbent, as no wood is used in its construction.

All departments of the Hospital were in excellent working order.

The records gave the following figures for the current year to date: Admissions, 1,206; deaths, 69. The number of outdoor patients treated has averaged about 800 per month.

I made a second inspection of the General Hospital, Toronto, on the 24th November, and found therein a total population of 245, 140 of whom were males and 105 females. Seven men and four women were in the Eye and Ear Infirmary; 11 women in the Burnside Lying-in branch; 17 in the Pavilion for special diseases of women; 5 infants (4 male and 1 female) recently born in the "Burnside"; and 129 males and 72 females in the general wards of the Hospital.

Since my last inspection an electric elevator has been constructed, capable of carrying patients from basement to attic on a full-sized stretcher or bed.

All the old sheds at the back of the Hospital, built in 1854, have been taken down and replaced by new sheds, for the use of the visiting staff.

A large size iron and brass rotary washing machine has been placed in the laundry.

A germ-killer and disinfecting apparatus is also to be added to the laundry, through which all the clothes will be passed before being washed.

A new instrument room, 17 feet by 9 feet, is in course of construction near the operating theatre.

A separate room for anæsthetic purposes is also provided convenient to the operating theatre.

A new lavatory has been arranged for, for the use of the surgical staff.

The entire system of plumbing has undergone improvement: water-closets of modern construction have been put in.

The ambulance department is composed of three medical and surgical ambulances, and two others for the removal of cases of infectious diseases.

The training school for nurses is very satisfactory in its management. The applications for admission are in excess of the vacancies.

Only 23 of the patients now in the Hospital have been there longer than ninety days. No improper patients are allowed in the Hospital.

All departments were clean and in good order and the books properly kept.

HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment in the Hospital 1st October, 1892	29	
Admitted	396	
Births in the Hospital	66	
Total number under treatment		491
Discharges, including infants	441	
Died	16	
Under treatment 30th September, 1893	34	
		491

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto	433	
From the County of York	....	
From other counties of the Province	58	
From United States	....	
From other countries, including immigrants	....	
		491

Sex.

Male	168	
Female	323	
		491

Nationalties.

Canadian	281	
English	140	
Irish	33	
Scotch	13	
United States	....	
Other countries	24	
		491

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	439	
Roman Catholic	50	
Other religions, or not known	2	
		491

The followings table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Homœopathic Hospital, Toronto, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	31
Typhus "	....
Puerperal "	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	....
Diphtheria	....
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Government of Ontario	$2903 48
From the City of Toronto, in payment of patients' maintenance	3279 60
From paying patients themselves	4459 90
Income from endowments or other property of the Hospital	230 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	1092 76
From all other sources not above enumerated	1969 55
Total	$13935 29

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	$ 407 40
Butter	82 04
Eggs	.....
Flour, bread and meal	165 44
Milk	392 75
Tea and coffee	24 75
Potatoes and other vegetables	112 54
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	266 76
Drugs and medicines	135 66
Medical and surgical appliances	131 76
Surgical instruments	9 75
Beer, wine and spirits	46 55
Bedding, napery and general house furnishing	804 68
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	55 55
Fuel	511 94
Light—gas, oil and candles	685 83
Water supply	79 29
Hay and straw	2 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	.....
Ice	37 94
Salaries and wages	3161 90
Taxes and insurance	230 54
Contingencies	563 86
Repairs, ordinary	93 44
Advertising, stationery, etc.	.....
Coffins and funerals	.....
Rent	120 00
Total	$8132 37

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 13180 days, at 20 cents	$2636 00
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents	1318 00
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 1299 days, at 7 cents	90 93
Total	$4044 93

INSPECTIONS.

I visited this Hospital in its new premises, on the corner of College and Huron Streets, on the 15th April.

On the upper flat of the building, Corridor "D," are the nurses' apartments, bath-room, etc.

The third flat, or Corridor "C," contains rooms for patients, dormitories, invalids' kitchen, bath-rooms and water-closets.

The second flat, Corridor "B," contains public and private rooms, kitchen, supply-rooms, bath-rooms and water-closets, also sitting-room for housekeeper.

On the first flat, Corridor "A," are private rooms, matron's rooms, linen-rooms, operating-room, bath-room, water-closet, house servants' rooms, clothes closet and supply-rooms Off this corridor, to the west side, is the maternity department, which occupies an old building adjoining the Hospital, and is connected by doorways. In this department there are two wards, operating-room, waiting-rooms, kitchen, pantry, store-room, cupboards, bath-rooms and water-closets. The nurses' rooms are on the upper flat. There is no basement under this building.

The basement under the Hospital is used for a public dispensary, waiting-room and furnace-room, and has an outside stairway leading into the street. The building is heated by steam, supplied with city water and lighted by gas.

The supplies are bought from day to day.

The main building will accommodate 100 patients, and the maternity department 20 patients.

All the rooms were clean and in good order. There is good ventilation and drainage.

There were 60 patients on the day of this inspection. There had been received since the 1st October 211, and during the same period 186 were discharged and 11 died. There are 20 nurses, a housekeeper and servants, a house surgeon, porter and engineer. A good staff of medical men are in regular attendance. The records were found to be properly entered up.

I made a second inspection of this Hospital on the 28th October.

There were 37 patients under treatment on that day. During the year 390 have been received.

In the lying-in department 67 births and 18 deaths were recorded during the year.

I found no change in the building since my last visit.

The public and private wards, dispensary, operating-room, dining-room, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., were all clean and in good order. There is a resident medical officer and 21 nurses. There is also a good staff of medical men in attendance.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Institution during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

Under treatment 1st October, 1892	64	
Admitted	404	
Total number of inmates		468
Discharged	357	
Died	20	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	91	
		468

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto	404	
From the County of York	17	
From other counties of the Province	47	
From United States	....	
From other countries, including immigrants	....	
		468

Sex.

Male	228	
Female	240	
		468

Nationalities

Canadian	384	
English	58	
Irish	4	
Scotch	4	
United States	9	
Other countries	9	
		468

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	396	
Roman Catholic	47	
Other religions	25	
		468

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Hospital during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	45
Typhus fever	....
Puerperal fever	....
Cerebro spinal fever	....
Diphtheria	....
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$7266 00
From the Dominion Government	.....
From the County of York	.....
From other municipalities	.....
From the City of Toronto	5000 00
From patients themselves, for maintenance and treatment	1554 00
From property belonging to the Hospital	83 00
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	16330 01
From all other sources not enumerated	166 00
	$30399 01

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	$1345 33
Butter	555 19
Eggs	.....
Flour, bread and meal	706 21
Milk	1345 81
Tea and coffee	219 14
Potatoes and other vegetables	287 93
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	1281 94
Drugs and medicines	740 12
Medical and surgical appliances	.....
Surgical instruments	.....
Beer, wine and spirits	37 17
Bedding, napery and general house-furnishings	.....
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	267 39
Fuel	2296 30
Light—gas, oil and candles	633 44
Water supply	325 31
Hay and straw	.....
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	652 46
Ice	163 45
Salaries and wages	5180 65
Insurance	15 00
Contingencies	1021 38
Repairs, ordinary	754 43
Advertising, stationery, etc.	435 17
Coffins and funerals	.....
	$18263 82

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 29,759 days, at 20 cents per day	$5951 80
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents	2975 90
Total	$8927 70

Inspections.

I made an inspection of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, on the 12th October, and found it in excellent order in all departments.

In the basement are situated the waiting room for casual patients, dispensary, consultation rooms, room for making plaster casts, bath-rooms, closets, store-rooms, linen-rooms, wash-rooms, laundry, nurses' and servants' dining-rooms, kitchen, refrigerator, fire appliances, hose, etc.

On the first flat are the medical and surgical ward, ward kitchen, superintendent's room, board room, operating rooms, rooms for supplies, instruments, etc., reception room, wash-rooms, water-closets, elevators, main stairway, and superintendents' dining-room. Eight nurses are employed on this flat.

The second flat contains medical and surgical wards, ward kitchen, cupboards, linen room, resident doctors' rooms, fire appliances, telephone, bath-room, water-closets, etc.

On the third flat are the nurses' sitting-room, servants' rooms, kitchen, pantries, elevator, telephone, fire appliances, etc. There is an infectious department at the end of this flat containing thirteen beds, and two nurses in charge, there is a kitchen, pantry, and elevator for the use of this ward exclusively, bath-rooms, wash-rooms, water-closets, telephone, fire appliances, etc.

Fourth flat—nurses' rooms, and rooms for night nurses who sleep during the day, telephone, etc.

The building is well ventilated, has good drainage, and is in every way perfect from a sanitary standpoint. It is lighted by gas and heated by steam.

The house-keeper, Miss J. Twonley makes requisition for all supplies required to be used in the Hospital; she also sees that the house work is properly attended to, and has entire control of the staff of servants, etc.

Miss K. Underhill is the superintendent, or matron, and has charge of the management of the whole Institution. It is her duty to engage the nurses and see that they attend to their several duties, and report to the board of management.

Doctors Martin and Robinson are the resident medical men in charge, and carry out the instructions, as to medical attendance given by the various doctors on the medical staff. They also attend to such other duties as are required from time to time.

On the day of my visit there were 88 children under treatment in the wards. During the year 404 were received, 357 discharged, and 20 died.

I inspected the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, on the 15th April. There were 101 patients on that day, and there had been admitted since the 1st October, 264; discharged, 99; died, 10. On the 1st October there were 64 children in the Hospital, 25 of whom are still inmates.

All the different departments of the Institution were clean and in good order. There has been no change in the building since my last visit. New instruments and appliances for the operating room have been lately supplied. There are 19 nurses, a house-keeper, and resident doctor; there is also a good staff of medical attendants. The books were in proper order.

I visited the Lakeside Branch of this Hospital on the 9th September On that day there were sixty-nine children in residence—thirty-three boys and thirty-six girls. The different wards were well cared for; the beds, bedding, etc., were in good order. The dining-room, kitchen, laundry, bath-rooms, water-closets, dispensary and operating room were all complete, and in good working order.

There is a good staff of medical attendants and nurses. The books are well kept.

This Institution is a department of the Hospital for Sick Children in the City of Toronto, and is under the same management. Mr. J. Ross Robertson, of Toronto, devotes much of his time and means in sustaining this very valuable adjunct to the main hospital.

CITY HOSPITAL, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	65	
Admitted	628	
Births in the Hospital	31	
Total number under treatment		724
Discharged	616	
Died	55	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	53	
		724

Places Received from.

From the City of Hamilton, including births in Hospital	634	
From the County of Wentworth	37	
From other counties in the Province	49	
From United States	2	
From other countries	2	
		724

Sex.

Male	385	
Female	339	
		724

Nationalities.

Canadian	361	
English	176	
Irish	90	
Scotch	44	
United States	27	
Other countries	26	
		724

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	570	
Roman Catholic	146	
Other religions	8	
		724

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the City Hospital, Hamilton, during the year :

	Number of cases treated
Typhoid Fever	16
Thypus Fever	..
Puerperal Fever	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..
Diphtheria	10
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$6429 47
From the City of Hamilton	13291 48
From other municipalities in the Province	79 85
From paying patients themselves	2081 17
	$21881 97

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	$2605 09
Butter	725 96
Flour, bread and meal	589 70
Milk	738 64
Tea and coffee	386 62
Potatoes and other vegetables	635 17
Groceries and other vegetables not enumerated	1235 33
Drugs and medicines	1233 27
Surgical instruments	72 71
Beer, wine and spirits	103 12
Bedding, etc.	1225 25
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances	261 66
Fuel	2192 88
Light—gas, oil and candles	651 25
Water supply	300 00
Hay and straw	18 52
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	29 50
Ice	122 66
Salaries and wages	6085 75
Taxes and insurance	886 15
Coffins and funerals	.....
Contingencies	543 81
Repairs, ordinary	256 15
Total	$20899 19

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 17955 days at 20 cents	$3591 00
Supplementary allowance at 10 cents	1795 50
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 1546 days at 7 cents	108 22
Total	$5494 72

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the City Hospital, Hamilton, on the 25th February. There was a total of 75 patients under treatment—40 males and 35 females. The building and grounds were in good order. The centre portion of the Institution is occupied by the officers and nurses One wing is used for the female patients and the other for males. There is a small frame building on the grounds for contagious diseases ; also a good brick structure near the main building used as a lying-in hospital. There is also a separate brick building for laundry work, morgue, etc.

All departments of the Institution, from cellar to attic, were in good order. There has been received since the 1st October, 317 patients ; discharged, 242 ; deaths, 25. There is a good staff of medical men and nurses.

The books were found to be in proper order.

I inspected the City Hospital Hamilton, on the 7th October.

There were sixty patients then under treatment. The private and public wards were well established and in neat order. The building and grounds generally were in a well kept condition.

There is a new maternity or lying-in hospital upon the same grounds and convenient to the main building.

The infectious building which is situated near the Hospital is used occasionally and is well adapted for its purpose.

There is a large staff of medical attendants and nurses.

Much has been done, during the past three years, to improve and beautify the Hospital and grounds, which is largely due to the untiring efforts of the resident medical officer, Dr. Olmsted.

ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL, HAMILTON.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	19	
Admitted	225	
Total number under treatment	——	244
Discharged	213	
Died	12	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	19	
	——	244

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Hamilton	224	
From the County of Wentworth	13	
From other counties in the Province	7	
From United States	....	
From other countries	....	
	——	244

Sex.

Male	105	
Female	139	
	——	244

Nationalties.

Canadian	130	
English	36	
Irish	59	
Scotch	6	
United States	4	
Other countries	9	
	——	244

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	107	
Roman Catholic	136	
Other religions	1	
	——	244

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	8
Typhus Fever	....
Puerperal Fever	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	....
Diphtheria	....
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$3,105 00
From the City of Hamilton	.....
From other Municipalities in the Province	.....
From paying patients themselves	1,812 41
Subscriptions, donations and bequests in cash	116 00
Income from endowments, etc., or other property belonging to the Hospital	640 00
Received from other sources	500 00
Total	$6,173 41

Expenditures.

Butcher's meat	$671 19
Butter	118 37
Flour, bread and meal	207 04
Milk	109 13
Tea and coffee	111 15
Potatoes and other vegetables	98 53
Groceries and other provisions not enumerated	522 19

Drugs and medicines	$215 96
Surgical appliances	29 60
Beer, wine and spirits	110 65
Bedding, etc	376 02
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	32 96
Fuel	320 41
Light—gas, oil and candles	96 00
Water supply	40 00
Hay and straw	20 59
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	50 86
Ice	10 00
Salaries and wages	172 80
Taxes and insurance	157 25
Coffins and funerals	.....
Contingencies	143 99
Repairs, ordinary	76 44
Total	$3,691 13

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 6,782 days at 20 cents	$1,356 40
Supplementary allowance, 6,782 days at 10 cents	678 20
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 260 days at 7 cents	18 20
Total	$2,052 80

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Hospital on the 28th February. There were 22 patients on that day—9 men, 12 women and 1 child.

There have been admitted since the 1st October, 77; discharged, 55; died, 4. All departments were in a clean and orderly condition. There has been no change in the building or grounds since my last inspection.

This Hospital was inspected by me on the 7th October.

I found the building and grounds in good order. All the departments were in a clean and tidy condition. There were 18 patients in residence on that day.

The Institution is well managed, and the books correctly kept.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, KINGSTON.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1892	56	
Admitted	747	
Births in Hospital	54	
Total number under treatment		857

Discharged	745	
Died	39	
Under treatment 30th September, 1893	73	
		857

Places Received From.

From the City of Kingston (including births)	532	
From the County of Frontenac	158	
From other counties of the Province	154	
From the United States	10	
From other countries	3	
		857

Sex.

Male	428	
Female	429	
		857

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	765	
Roman Catholic	89	
Other religions (or not known)	3	
		857

Nationalities.

Canadian	588	
English	137	
Irish	79	
Scotch	34	
United States	14	
Other countries	5	
		857

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Kingston, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	47
Typhus Fever	....
Puerperal Fever	3
Cerebro Spinal Fever	....
Diphtheria	7
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$5887 26
From the Dominion Government	391 50
From the County of Frontenac	250 00
From the City of Kingston	750 00
From other municipalities of the Province	120 00

From patients themselves, for maintenance and treatment	$3123 87
From property belonging to the Hospital	1095 70
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	2539 60
From all other sources not enumerated	1400 43
Total	$15558 36

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$1140 70
Butter	741 22
Flour, bread and meal	493 01
Milk	584 98
Tea and coffee	243 73
Potatoes and other vegetables	364 51
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	1439 03
Drugs and medicines	680 23
Surgical instruments and appliances	598 58
Beer, wine and spirits	126 43
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	1118 93
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	184 06
Fuel	1320 20
Light—gas, oil and candles	433 54
Water supply	78 56
Straw	4 00
Clothing for patients	8 00
Ice	28 00
Salaries and wages	3647 49
Insurance	209 00
Coffins and funerals	.....
Contingencies	1105 62
Repairs, ordinary	1055 59
Total	$15605 41

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 17163 days, at 20 cents per day	$3432 60
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents per day	1716 30
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 4837 days, at 7 cents	338 59
Total	$5487 49

INSPECTIONS.

This Hospital was inspected by me on the 10th March.

The records showed that there were 90 patients under treatment on that date, also that there had been admitted since the 1st October 346, and discharged 312. During the same period there were 19 deaths and 17 births. A new laundry is about to be built, tenders having been called for.

Tenders have also been prepared for a lying-in and gynecological department convenient to the Hospital. The management, under Dr. Kilborn's superintendence, is highly satisfactory.

I made a second inspection of this Hospital on the 27th September. The number of patients in residence was 56. Received since the 1st October, 724. I found everything about the Institution in good order. The building and grounds have been much improved during the past year, under the very careful management of Dr. Kilborn, the Superintendent.

A new two and a half storey building is being erected near the present Hospital, to be used for maternity cases. A new laundry has also been built. The Hospital is well equipped in every department. There is a large staff of medical attendants, and good nurses. The books were properly kept.

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, KINGSTON.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	29	
Admitted	491	
Total number under treatment		520
Discharged	460	
Died	20	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	40	
		520

Places Received From.

From the City of Kingston	320	
From the County of Frontenac	120	
From other counties of the Province	73	
From United States	7	
From other countries	....	
		520

Sex.

Male	257	
Female	263	
		520

Nationalities.

Canadian	440	
English	13	
Irish	54	
Scotch	6	
United States	7	
Other countries	....	
		520

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	118	
Roman Catholic	402	
		520

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	23
Typhus Fever	..
Puerperal Fever	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$3,909 79
From the City of Kingston	100 00
From municipalities	220 00
From patients themselves, for maintenance and treatment	1327 64
Income from investments	2842 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests	4065 80
From other sources not enumerated	1044 93
Total	$13510 16

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$1166 62
Butter	534 07
Flour, bread and meal	725 89
Milk	303 76
Tea and coffee	225 84
Potatoes and other vegetables	125 24
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	1000 00
Drugs and medicines	448 35
Surgical instruments and appliances	108 45
Beer, wine and spirits	143 37
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	2401 28
Fuel	681 85
Light—gas, oil and candles	67 00
Water supply	142 60
Straw and hay	77 33
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	1187 01
Ice	10 00
Salaries and wages	304 52
Insurance and taxes	626 90
Coffins and funerals	54 38
Contingencies	875 55
Repairs, ordinary	....
Total	$11210 01

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 16849 days, at 20 cents per day	$3369 80
Supplementary allowance at 10 cents	1684 90
Total	$5054 70

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston, on the 17th March. There were 45 patients in residence on that day, namely, 18 men, 26 women and 1 child. Since the 1st October, 184 patients have been received, and 169 discharged. There were 5 deaths during the same period.

This Hospital now occupies the building which was known as Regiopolis College, it having been refitted for the purposes of a Hospital. Every department is nicely arranged for the work. The building is lighted by electric light and gas, heated by hot water, and supplied with city water. There are bath-rooms, wash-rooms and water-closets on each flat and in every ward. Small gas stoves are used for heating individual rooms.

The plumbing is excellent, and there is good drainage and ventilation. There are water hydrants on each flat, with hose attached, for protection from fire. An elevator runs from the basement to the attic. Extensive grounds surround the building. There is a morgue or dead house outside the Hospital.

Thirty-four sisters are employed as nurses and managers of the Institution. There is also a good staff of medical officers.

The records were found to be in proper order.

I inspected the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston, on the 27th September.

The building and grounds have been much improved during the past year. The private rooms and public wards were all clean and in good order. The dispensary, operating-room, wash-rooms, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., were also in a well-kept condition.

There were 30 patients on this date, and there had been received since the 1st October last, 502 ; discharged during same period, 452 ; deaths, 20.

GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	43	
Admitted	406	
Births in the Hospital	....	
Total number under treatment		449
Discharged	375	
Died	32	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	42	
		449

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Ottawa	302	
From the County of Carleton	33	
From other counties in the Province	73	
Other countries	41	
	——	449

Sex.

Male	265	
Female	184	
	——	449

Nationalities.

Canadian	242	
English	85	
Irish	60	
Scotch	20	
United States	5	
Other countries	37	
	——	449

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	368	
Roman Catholic	42	
Other religions, or not known	39	
	——	449

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa, during the year:

	No. of cases treated
Typhoid fever	43
Typhus "	....
Puerperal "	....
Cerebro spinal fever	....
Diphtheria	26
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 5043 52
From the City of Ottawa	1000 00
From the County of Carleton	500 00
From other municipalities	175 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	1627 71
Income from endowments	4000 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	12621 38
From other sources not enumerated	117265
Total	$26140 26

Expenditures.

Butcher's Meat	$ 792 96
Butter	495 21
Flour, bread and meal	416 76
Milk	833 05
Tea and coffee	181 24
Potatoes and other vegetables	101 39
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	484 42
Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments	1267 83
Beer, wine and spirits	96 25
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	1741 31
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	9 00
Fuel	1059 19
Light—gas, oil and candles	264 23
Water supply	168 68
Hay and straw	10 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	.....
Ice	23 00
Salaries and wages	5547 04
Taxes and insurance	53 42
Coffins and funerals	25 00
Contingencies	571 82
Repairs, ordinary	466 26
Postage, telegraphing, telephone, express, stationery, etc	243 11
Total	$14851 17

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 14477 days, at 20 cents per day	$2895 40
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents	1447 70
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 2450 days, at 7 cents	171 50
Total	$4514 60

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the General Hospital, Ottawa, on the 21st January, on which occasion I found 57 patients in residence, viz., 39 men and 18 women.

The record for the expired portion of the year was: Received 125 patients, discharged 114, died, 7.

The public and private wards, dining-room, pantries, dispensary, operating-room, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., were all clean and in good order.

In the infectious hospital department there were five cases of scarlet fever.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

Twenty-five male patients and 11 females were under treatment in this Hospital on the day of my inspection, July 11th, five of these being in the contagious ward.

Since the last inspection fire escapes have been attached to the building.

This Hospital is fairly well equipped with proper appliances.

The Lady Stanley Training Institute for Nurses supplies the necessary skilled assistance.

The facilities for ventilating are very good, as they certainly need to be during the exceedingly hot summer weather in Ottawa.

The Hospital books were regularly entered and kept in a neat condition.

ROMAN CATHOLIC HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	56	
Admitted	608	
Total number under treatment		664
Discharged	569	
Died	51	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	44	
		664

Places Received From.

From the City of Ottawa	533	
From the County of Carleton	64	
From other counties in the Province	42	
From the United States	11	
From other countries	14	
		664

Sex.

Male	338	
Female	326	
		664

Nationalities.

Canadian	545	
English	7	
Irish	62	
Scotch	5	
United States	24	
Other countries	21	
		664

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	8	
Roman Catholic	656	
Other religions	....	
		664

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	25
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..
Diphtheria	49
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$5464 68
From the City of Ottawa	800 00
From the County of Carleton	250 00
From other municipalities	.....
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	2574 93
Income from endowments	276 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	871 40
From other sources not enumerated	2512 11
Total	$12749 12

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$1733 38
Butter	699 52
Flour, bread and meal	640 42
Milk	715 26
Tea and coffee	154 81
Potatoes and other vegetables	449 74
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	660 50
Drugs and medicines	722 68
Medical and surgical appliances	.....
Surgical instruments	543 31
Beer, wine and spirits	257 17
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	661 79
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	219 29
Fuel	1078 54
Light—gas, oil and candles	341 16
Water supply	325 00
Hay and straw	78 87
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	.....
Ice	54 28
Salaries and wages	1752 00
Taxes and insurance	400 28
Coffins and funerals	.....
Contingencies	149 22
Repairs, ordinary	658 82
Total	$12296 04

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 17,304 days at 20 cents	$3460 80
Supplementary allowance at 10 cents	1730 40
Allowance for improper Hospital cases, 1,349 days at 7 cents	94 43
Total	$5285 63

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa, on the 21st January. There were 51 patients in residence—20 men and 31 women. Since the 1st October there have been received 210 patients, 159 have been discharged, and 11 have died.

Every department was in commendable order. There is a competent staff of medical officers and nurses in attendance.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make an inspection. He reported as follows:

This Hospital is thirty-three years in existence, and evidently is a very popular Institution. There have been 471 admissions since the beginning of the year, and 34 deaths. On the day of my inspection, July 11th, 9 male patients and 22 females were being treated.

On making a tour of the building, I found it in all respects in excellent condition. Altogether there are 95 beds. The site is somewhat low for an hospital, but still there seems to be ample ventilation,

The Institution books, like its general appointments, were very systematic and precise.

HOUSE OF MERCY LYING-IN HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	21	
Admitted	206	
Births in Hospital	156	
Total number under treatment		383
Discharged	340	
Died	6	
Under treatment 30th September, 1893	37	
		383

Places Received From.

From the City of Ottawa	149	
From the County of Carleton	6	
From other counties in the Province	171	
From the United States	10	
From other countries	47	
		383

Sex.

Male	79	
Female	304	
	——	383

Nationalities.

Canadian	132	
English	65	
Irish	143	
Scotch	35	
United States	2	
Other countries	6	
	——	383

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	125	
Roman Catholic	258	
	——	383

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$3245 73
From the County of Carleton	25 00
From paying patients themselves	1216 00
Income from investments	80 00
From subscriptions and donations	2861 60
From other sources	2125 79
Total	$9554 12

Expenditures.

Butchers' Meat	$1029 96
Butter	312 64
Flour, bread and meal	452 00
Milk	350 45
Tea and coffee	35 14
Potatoes and other vegetables	320 87
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	422 05
Drugs and medicines	80 20
Medical and surgical appliances	....
Surgical instruments	....
Beer, wine and spirits	68 20
Bedding, napery and general house-furnishings	1618 06
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	157 73
Fuel	595 00
Light—Gas oil and candles	52 95
Water supply	124 00

Hay and straw	$251 56
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	206 33
Ice	25 15
Salaries and wages	515 45
Taxes and insurance	175 77
Coffins and funerals	8 10
Contingencies	....
Repairs, ordinary	1475 10
Total	$8276 71

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 6296 days at 20 cents	$1259 20
Supplementary allowance at 10 cents	629 60
Allowance for improper Hospital cases, 6085 days at 7 cents	425 95
Total	$2314 75

INSPECTIONS.

The House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa, was inspected by me on the 21st January. On that day there were 46 inmates. The books of record showed 66 received, 41 discharged, and 2 deaths (children), and 42 births, since the 1st October.

The building has been remodelled and raised two storeys, at an expenditure of some four thousand dollars. All the rooms were clean and well kept. There is a good staff of medical men in attendance, and efficient nurses.

The books were well kept.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows :

This Hospital had 23 inmates in residence, according to the books, on the day of my inspection, July 12th. One of these was a babe born that morning. The others were women more or less advanced in pregnancy. Most of the patients contribute something although the Sisters desired me to correct the impression given in a former inspection report that some pay as high as $10 per week, as this is not the case. For the purpose to which it is devoted, the site and building are admirably adapted. The utmost privacy can be secured for patients, as well as all the advantages of a general Hospital. There are ten Sisters in constant attendance, one of whom is a duly qualified medical doctor and a specialist in obstetrics.

The building is kept scrupulously clean. A farm and garden of three acres is attached. Upon looking over the books I saw they were well entered up.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, LONDON.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1892	44	
Admitted	497	
Births in the Hospital	23	
Total number under treatment		564
Discharged	475	
Died	28	
Under treatment 30th September, 1893	61	
		564

Places Received From.

From the City of London	418	
From the County of Middlesex	86	
From other counties in the Province	49	
United States and other countries	11	
		564

Sex.

Male	285	
Female	279	
		564

Nationalities.

Canadian	343	
English	106	
Irish	56	
Scotch	27	
United States	13	
Other countries	19	
		564

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	459	
Roman Catholic	92	
Other religions	13	
		564

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, London, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	42
Typhus Fever	....
Puerperal Fever	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	....
Diphtheria	17
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$5325 22
From the City of London	6977 51
From the County of Middlesex, in payment for patients	1900 00
From paying patients themselves	3859 43
From income from property or investments	480 00
Total	$18542 16

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$1340 46
Butter	643 38
Flour, bread and meal	462 95
Milk	894 25
Tea and coffee	248 70
Potatoes and other vegetables	295 96
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	1035 36
Drugs and medicines	1422 99
Surgical instruments	.....
Medical and surgical appliances	113 61
Beer, wine and spirits	193 28
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	1252 56
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	241 83
Fuel	2341 43
Light—gas, oil and candles	771 10
Water	150 00
Hay and straw	29 80
Clothing for patients	.....
Ice	83 63
Salaries and wages	5123 75
Taxes and insurance	42 50
Coffins and funerals	13 00
Contingencies	653 35
Repairs, ordinary	931 48
Total	$18285 47

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 16753 days, at 20 cents	$3350 60
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents	1675 30
Allowance improper cases for Hospital treatment, 1610 days, at 7 cents	112 70
Total	$5138 60

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Hospital on the 29th March. There were 60 patients in residence on that day. Since the 1st October 241 have been admitted and 181 discharged; 12 died. All the different departments were clean and in good order. There is a staff of 12 nurses and 10 medical men in attendance.

The drainage and ventilation were good, and the books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

As instructed by you, I inspected the General Hospital, London, on the 30th September. There were 59 patients in residence on that day—27 men, 28 women and 4 children.

In the ward for contagious diseases there were 12 cases of typhoid and 1 of diphtheria

I found the Institution neat and clean throughout, and evidently well managed.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, LONDON.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	22	
Admitted	134	
Total number under treatment		156
Discharged	131	
Died	13	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	12	
		156

Places Admitted From.

City of London	119	
County of Middlesex	11	
Other counties	26	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
		156

Sex.

Male	63	
Female	93	
		156

Nationalities.

Canadian	104	
English	13	
Irish	28	
Scotch	3	
United States	2	
Other countries	6	
		156

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	69
Roman Catholic	87
	156

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, London, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	7
Typhus Fever	..
Puerperal Fever	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..
Diphtheria	1
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$2080 59
From the City of London	.....
From the County of Middlesex	.....
From paying patients	1646 00
Income from property	.....
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	57 00
Other sources	75 00
	$3858 59

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$323 25
Butter	160 65
Flour, bread and meal	186 50
Milk	160 73
Tea and coffee	61 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	148 00
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	259 56
Drugs and medicines	142 80
Surgical instruments	.....
Medical and surgical appliances	49 25
Beer, wine and spirits	53 25
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	468 73
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	13 00
Fuel	242 75
Light—gas, oil and candles	21 05
Water	16 00
Hay and straw	.....
Clothing for patients	12 45
Ice	9 00
Salaries and wages	222 85
Taxes and insurance	.....
Coffins and funerals	.....
Contingencies	120 00
Repairs, ordinary	12 85
Total	$2683 67

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 4518 days, at 20 cents	$903 60
Supplementary allowance of one fourth of receipts	444 50
Allowance, improper cases for Hospital treatment, 1336 days at 7 cents	93 52
Total	$1441 62

INSPECTIONS.

The new building erected for this Hospital is not yet ready for occupation but the board of management expect to move in during the coming fall.

When I inspected the Hospital, on the 28th March, there were 16 patients under treatment—6 men, 9 women and 1 child. The records showed 60 admissions, 59 discharges, and 7 deaths, since the 1st October.

The Institution was found to be well kept in all its departments.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

As instructed by you, I visited the St. Joseph's Hospital, London, on the 29th September, when there were ten patients under treatment, namely, 2 men, 7 women and 1 child.

The new Hospital which has been under construction for some time is about completed and soon to be occupied. It is being fitted up with all modern Hospital appliances, and the sisters will be enabled to carry on their work to much greater advantage in the future.

The old building was in good order, and the books were written up to date.

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, ST. CATHARINES.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	23	
Admitted	240	
Births in Hospital	8	
Total number under treatment		271
Discharged	226	
Died	12	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	33	
		271

Places Admitted From.

From the City of St. Catharines	121	
From the County of Lincoln	58	
From other counties in the Province, and sailors	78	
From the United States	14	
From other countries	....	
		271

Sex.

Male	148	
Female	123	
	——	271

Nationalities.

Canadian	147	
English	54	
Irish	35	
Scotch	11	
United States	14	
Other countries	10	
	——	271

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	217	
Roman Catholic	52	
Other religions or not known	2	
	——	271

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	13
Typhus "	....
Puerperal "	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	....
Diphtheria	1
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1846 58
From the Dominion Government	313 20
From the City of St. Catharines	600 00
From the County of Lincoln	500 00
From other municipalities	300 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	1773 04
From endowments, investments, or other property belonging to the Hospital	41 60
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private persons	560 37
From all other sources not above enumerated	119 11
Total	$6053 90

Expenditures.

Butcher's meat	$ 482 17
Butter	193 92
Flour, bread and meal	226 96
Milk	369 95
Tea and coffee	75 58
Potatoes and other vegetables	228 22
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	459 67
Drugs and medicines	497 18
Medical and surgical appliances	344 20
Surgical instruments	60 70
Beer, wine and spirits	20 75
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	280 14
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	102 53
Fuel	491 31
Light—gas, oil and candles	135 14
Water supply	17 00
Hay and straw	4 50
Clothing for patients	.....
Ice	18 00
Salaries and wages	1708 75
Taxes and insurance	9 09
Contingencies	199 19
Stationery, advertising, printing, postage, etc	.....
Repairs, ordinary	207 28
Total	$6132 23

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 7789 days, at 20 cents	$1557 80
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents	778 90
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 183 days at 7 cents	12 81
Total	$2349 51

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines, on the 11th February, and found 24 patients under treatment, 13 of whem were men and 11 women.

The public wards, private roooms, dispensary, office, bath-rooms and water-closets were all in good order, clean and well-kept.

There were ten nurse's in training in the Nurses' Home.

A separate brick building is provided, near the Hospital, for infectious diseases.

There is a good staff of doctors in attendance.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

As requested by you, I made the second inspection of this Hospital on October 10th. Sixteen male patients and twelve females were then being treated, a rather large population for a town of St. Catharines' size. This is one of the oldest hospitals in the Province, and the training school attached claims to be the second oldest on this continent. Contrary to most places, the matron informed me of the great demand for private rooms, which has necessitated the use of other than patients' rooms for that purpose. Twelve deaths have taken place during the year just closed, and eight births. Ten nurses are regularly employed, besides two probationers. The drainage system, ventilation and closets were all that is desired to insure perfect sanitation.

The Institution books and records were also inspected. These were just closed for the official year, and showed efficiency in their management.

GALT HOSPITAL, GALT.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	12	
Admitted	142	
Number of Births in the Institution	2	
Total number under treatment		156
Discharged	139	
Died	6	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	11	
		156

Places Received From.

From the Town of Galt	72	
From the County of Waterloo	64	
Other counties	18	
United States	2	
Other countries	..	
		156

Sex.

Male	58	
Female	98	
		156

Nationalities.

Canadian	105	
English	17	
Irish	10	
Scotch	14	
United States	5	
Other countries	5	
		156

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	135
Roman Catholic	16
Other religions, or not known	5
	—— 156

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Galt Hospital, Galt, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	20
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro spinal Fever	..
Diptheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1423 67
From the Town of Galt	1000 00
From the County of Waterloo	1000 00
From paying patients themselves	1624 92
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	857 88
From all other sources	304 00
Total	$6210 47

Expenditures.

Butcher's meat	$330 43
Butter	80 60
Flour, bread and meal	102 74
Milk	174 76
Tea and coffee	36 25
Potatoes and other vegetables	84 59
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	226 41
Drugs, medicines, and surgical appliances, etc.	396 44
Beer, wine and spirits	13 50
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	113 26
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	116 98
Fuel	229 85
Light—gas, oil and candles	173 90
Water	47 49
Hay and straw	.....
Clothes for patients, including boots and shoes	7 93
Ice	33 00
Salaries and wages	1490 68
Taxes and insurance	.....
Coffins and funerals	.....
Contingencies, advertising, postage, etc.	189 06
Repairs, ordinary	80 75
Total	$3928 62

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 4088 days at 20 cents	-	$ 817 60
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents per day	-	408 80
		$1226 40

INSPECTIONS.

On the 23rd February I inspected the Galt Hospital and found therein 15 patients—4 men, 8 women and 3 children. The records showed that since the 1st October were received, 34 were discharged, and 3 have died.

Some improvements have been made in the dispensary department, new instruments and drugs having been supplied.

The private and public wards operating room, bath-room and water-closets were all in good condition. The town water service has been placed in the building. The Hospital is heated by hot-water and lighted by gas. A stable and driving-shed have been erected since my last visit.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this Institution, He reported as follows:

I made the second inspection of Galt Hospital, upon your request, on September 16th. The general health of the town and vicinity must be remarkably good, for I found only two male patients and three females in the Institution on that date. This is about the smallest attendance since the erection of the building. Six deaths have occurred during the year. The interior was neat, clean, and free from any odors. In conversation with the matron, Miss Gibson, she informed me that financially the Hospital is on a good basis, which character may also be applied to its management. There is accommodation for 20 in the building.

The Hospital books and other records were inspected, and found to be quite up to the mark.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, GUELPH.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	-	33
Admitted	-	362
Births in the Hospital	-	10
Total number under treatment	-	— 405
Discharged	-	354
Died	-	18
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	-	33
		— 405

Places Received From.

City of Guelph	226	
County of Wellington	114	
Other counties in the Province	60	
From United States	5	
From other countries, foreigners and aliens	..	
		405

Sex.

Male	198	
Female	207	
		405

Nationalities.

Canadian	295	
English	46	
Irish	30	
Scotch	24	
United States	7	
Other countries	3	
		405

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	370	
Roman Catholic	35	
Other religions, or not known	..	
		405

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Guelph, during the year:

	Number of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	11
Typhus Fever	....
Puerperal Fever	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	....
Diphtheria	13
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

Received from the Province of Ontario	$2957 58
From the City of Guelph	1500 00
From the County of Wellington	1000 00
From paying patients	2487 45
Subscriptions, donations, etc	497 40
From sources not enumerated	1666 33
Total	$10108 76

Expenditures.

Butcher's meat	$769 88
Butter	212 69
Flour, bread and meal	209 40
Milk	55 90
Tea and coffee	171 29
Potatoes and other vegetables	119 04
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	864 72
Drugs and medicines	459 45
Surgical instruments and appliances	211 50
Beer, wine and spirits	137 20
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	191 23
Brooms, brushes, mops, etc	124 72
Fuel	1247 99
Light—gas, oil and candles	197 36
Water supply	40 00
Hay and straw	39 55
Clothing	.....
Ice	20 00
Salaries and wages	2491 45
Taxes and insurance and interest	368 88
Contingencies	1140 93
Repairs, ordinary	335 95
Total	$9409 13

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 9946 days, at 20 cents	$1989 20
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents	994 60
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 595 days at 7 cents	41 65
Total	$3025 45

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Hospital on the 30th March, There were 44 patients in residence on that date. The records showed as follows: Received since 1st October, 144; discharged, 100; died, 10.

The dispensary, operating room, private rooms, public wards, etc, are all clean and in good order.

There is a good staff of medical men in attendance and competent nurses. The Institution is well managed and the books properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

I made an inspection of the General Hospital, Guelph, on the 30th August, 1893, as instructed by you. There were 26 patients in the Hospital on this date —10 adult males, 13 adult females and 3 small children. These patients were suffering from a variety of complaints, none of which, however, were of a contagious nature. This Hospital occupies a beautiful situation, is well built and appears to be kept in a very systematic way. The halls and rooms are large and airy and the furnishings are well adapted for the purposes intended. On a previous visit I was told that you were not quite satisfied with the way the books were kept. I looked them over carefully and can safely say that there was no room for complaint on this occasion.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, GUELPH.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1892	10	
Admitted	183	
Total number under treatment		202
Discharged	167	
Died	10	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	25	
		202

Places Admitted From.

City of Guelph	84	
County of Wellington	69	
Other counties	49	
Other countries	..	
		202

Sex.

Male	91	
Female	111	
		202

Nationalities.

Canadian	111	
English	6	
Irish	72	
Scotch	7	
United States	2	
Other countries	4	
		202

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	21	
Roman Catholic	181	
		2

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	3
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..
Diphtheria	4
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$2739 98
From the City of Guelph	100 00
From the County of Wellington	800 00
From paying patients	529 04
Income from property	710 46
Subscriptions, donations, etc.,	59 60
Other sources	594 80
Total	$5533 88

Expenditures.

Butcher's meat	$683 29
Butter	101 10
Flour, bread and meal	347 86
Milk	398 72
Tea and coffee	110 45
Potatoes and other vegetables	93 00
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	603 43
Drugs and medicines and surgical appliances	225 18
Beer, wine and spirits	173 82
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	236 69
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	32 25
Fuel	196 29
Light—gas, oil and candles	35 64
Hay and straw	9 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	90 57
Ice	5 75
Salaries and wages	122 96
Taxes and insurance	19 00
Contingencies	348 67
Repairs, ordinary	395 41
Total	$4229 08

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 6571 days at 20 cents	$1314 20
Supplementary allowance at 10 cents per day -	657 10
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 133 days at 7 cents - - - - -	9 31
Total - - - - - -	$1980 61

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Hospital on the 30th March, when there 23 patients under treatment, viz.: 11 men, 11 women, and 1 child.

Since the 1st October the admissions were 93; discharges, 91; deaths, 6 All departments were in good order, clean and well ventilated. There is a large medical staff in attendance, and a good supply of nurses. The books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

As instructed by you I visited the St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph, on the 30th August, 1893.

There were 18 patients in the Hospital, 5 of whom were males and 13 females, none of these were suffering from any contagious disease.

The building has been newly painted on the inside, and slat blinds are being put upon the front windows. The Lady Superior was absent in the city. I however was shown every assistance necessary for inspection by her assistants.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, PEMBROKE.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	14	
Admitted	209	
Total number under treatment		223
Discharged	192	
Died	16	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	15	
		223

Places Received From.

From the Town of Pembroke	40	
From the County of Renfrew	114	
Other counties	57	
United States	1	
Other countries	11	
		223

Sex.

Male	120	
Female	103	
		223

Nationalities.

Canadian	158	
English	19	
Irish	30	
Scotch	4	
United States	1	
Other countries	11	
		223

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	41	
Roman Catholic	182	
		223

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Pembroke, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	23
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1430 54
From the Counties of Renfrew and Pontiac, etc	250 00
From the City of Quebec	90 00
From paying patients themselves	1155 00
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	1626 65
From all other sources	55 00
Total	$4607 19

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$456 28
Butter	189 13
Flour, bread and meal	245 00
Milk	71 90
Tea and coffee	87 25
Potatoes and other vegetables	164 92
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	279 61
Drugs, medicines and surgical appliances	215 65
Beer, wine and spirits	38 90
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	945 69
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	75 80
Fuel	558 19
Light—gas, oil and candles	53 95
Water	23 25
Hay and straw	168 45
Clothes for patients, including boots and shoes	60 00
Ice	16 00
Salaries and wages	600 00
Taxes and insurance	87 00
Coffins and funerals	29 00
Contingencies	105 42
Repairs, ordinary	49 20
Total	$4520 59

Government Grant 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 5542 days at 20 cents	$1108 40
Supplementary allowance, of one fourth of receipts	517 12
Total - - - - -	$1625 52

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the General Hospital, Pembroke, on the 19th January. There were 11 patients in residence on that day, 7 males and 4 females. Two deaths occurred during the month.

The rooms were clean and in good order, and the patients were well cared for.

The new Hospital building is now ready for occupation, and will afford a very agreeable change. The records showed that there had been twenty-two cases of typhoid since the 1st October, and three deaths had resulted. There is a good staff of nurses and medical attendants. The books were in proper order

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

I visited the General Hospital at Pembroke on July 13th. Since the last inspection the new building has been occupied. It is situated on a rise of ground about a mile south of the town, is built of stone, commanding a view of the two provinces and the Ottawa river between. The building has cost about $25,000, and for a town the size of Pembroke is one of the best appointed hospitals in the Province. The system of ventilation is not surpassed in any institution in Ontario. It is heated by hot-water and furnished with iron beds made by Gale & Son. A force pump is at present used, which will be unnecessary when the town has a system of water-works. These are now in progress. The dry-earth closet now in use can also be superseded by a flushing system as soon as the town water can be had.

Seven male patients and twelve females were being treated on the day of my inspection. There is ample accommodation for double this number. The ordinary charge is $3 per week, and for private wards $1 per day.

The daily record and other books were examined and found satisfactory.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, MATTAWA.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	14	
Admitted	210	
Total number under treatment		224
Discharged	201	
Died	6	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	17	
		224

Places Received From.

From the Town of Mattawa	83	
From the County of Renfrew	89	
From other counties in the Province	38	
United States and other countries	14	
		224

Sex.

Male	183	
Female	41	
		224

Nationalities.

Canadian	156	
English	12	
Irish	31	
Scotch	6	
United States	1	
Other countries	18	
		224

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	27	
Roman Catholic	197	
Other religions	..	
		224

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Mattawa, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	10
Typhus	..
Puerperal	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,869 66
From Town of Mattawa	100 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment	1,050 21
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	857 25
From all other sources	.....
Total	$3,877 12

Expenditures.

Butcher's meat	$570 60
Butter	255 25
Flour, bread and meal	375 80
Milk	125 50
Tea and coffee	60 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	150 70
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	220 50
Drugs and medicines	125 25
Beer, wine and spirits	95 75
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	150 00
Brooms, brushes, etc	17 50
Fuel	275 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	60 25
Water supply	50 00
Hay and straw	212 30
Clothing for patients	215 00
Ice	14 00
Salaries and wages	696 00
Taxes and insurance	.....
Coffins and funerals	25 00
Repairs, ordinary	109 92
Contingencies	21 25
Total	$3,825 57

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 4864 days at 20 cents	$972 80
Supplementary allowance at 10 cents per day	486 40
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 50 days at 7 cents per day	3 50
Total	$1462 70

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the General Hospital, Mattawa, on the 9th February, when I found all departments of the Institution clean and in good order. No change has taken place in the premises since my last inspection. There is a good staff of nurses and medical men. The books are well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

As instructed by you, I made an inspection of the General Hospital, Mattawa, on the 9th August. There were only five patients in residence on that day—four males and one female, all of whom were convalescent.

One of the males is an old man who has been in the Institution upwards of eighteen months; having no friends to go to he is allowed to remain here.

This Hospital is well conducted in all its departments. Every part of the building was clean and neat to a degree.

THE JOHN H. STRATFORD HOSPITAL, BRANTFORD.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	32	
Admitted	235	
Births in the Hospital	6	
Total number under treatment		273
Discharged	231	
Died	20	
Under treatment 30th September, 1893	22	
		273

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Brantford	251	
From the County of Brant	21	
Other counties	1	
United States	..	
		273

Sex.

Male	149	
Female	124	
		273

Nationalities.

Canadian	161	
English	64	
Irish	26	
Scotch	12	
United States	8	
Other countries	2	
		273

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	236	
Roman Catholic	37	
Other religions, or not known	..	
		273

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the John H. Stratford Hospital, Brantford, during the year :

	Number of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	28
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2
Diphtheria	2
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$2322 82
From the City of Brantford	500 00
From the County of Brant	500 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment	1205 79
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	.....
From all other sources	105 85
Total	$4634 46

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$447 40
Butter	233 62
Flour, bread and meal	190 35
Milk	324 71
Tea and coffee	42 15
Potatoes and other vegetables	118 17
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	295 68
Drugs and medicines	242 28
Medical and surgical appliances	47 44
Surgical instruments	.....
Beer, wine and spirits	93 42
Bedding, napery and general house-furnishings	244 82
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	45 82
Fuel	846 41
Light—gas, oil and candles	101 75
Water supply	.....
Hay and straw	.....
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	.....

Ice	$54 10
Salaries and wages	1216 94
Taxes and insurance	22 25
Coffins and funerals	35 00
Contingencies	198 53
Repairs, ordinary	135 56
Total	$4936 40

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 6920 days at 20 cents	$1384 00
Supplementary allowance of one-quarter of receipts	577 91
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 323 days at 7 cents	22 61
Total	$1984 52

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the John H. Stratford Hospital on the 23rd February. There were then 31 patients—15 males, 14 females, and 2 children. Admitted since the 1st October, 125 ; discharged, 94 ; died, 8. The Institution was as usual in a well-kept condition, and the books were properly entered up.

I inspected the John H. Stratford Hospital, Brantford, on the 6th October. There were 27 patients under treatment. The record showed that the number received during the year was 235 ; discharged, 231 ; died, 20.

There was no change in the premises since my last visit.

The private and public wards were clean and in good order.

There is no operating room, the private rooms are used for that purpose.

The books were found to be properly kept

There is a good medical and nursing staff.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PORT ARTHUR.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	20	
Admitted	125	
Total number under treatment	——	145
Discharged	127	
Died	6	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	12	
	——	145

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Port Arthur	49	
From the District of Thunder Bay	42	
From other parts of the Province	49	
From the United States	5	
From other countries, including emigrants, foreigners and aliens	....	
	——	145

Sex.

Male	121	
Female	24	
	——	145

Nationalities.

Canadian	41	
English	21	
Irish	30	
Scotch	21	
United States	15	
Other countries	17	
	——	145

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	85	
Roman Catholic	54	
Other denominations	6	
	——	145

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Port Arthur, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	24
Typhus "	5
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1158 00
From the Town of Port Arthur	400 00
From other municipalities in the Province	.....
From paying patients themselves	304 00
From subscriptions, donations, etc	325 00
From other sources	150 00
Total	$2337 00

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$250 00
Butter	100 00
Flour, bread and meal	250 00
Milk	163 00
Tea and coffee	59 60
Potatoes and other vegetables	93 50
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	130 00
Drugs and medicines	285 00
Surgical instruments and appliances	40 00
Beer, wine and spirits	86 40
Bedding, etc.	39 00
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	30 00
Fuel	200 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	35 00
Water supply	40 34
Hay and strap	100 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	24 78
Salaries and wages	278 00
Taxes and insurance	45 00
Coffins and funerals	25 00
Contingencies	.....
Repairs, ordinary	100 00
Total	$2290 47

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 4172 days at 20 cents	$ 835 40
Supplementary allowance, one-fourth Hospital revenue	294 75
Total	$1129 15

INSPECTIONS.

I visited the St. Joseph's Hospital, Port Arthur, on the 22nd August.

On that day there were 12 patients under treatment. The number received since the 1st October was 129; discharged, 111; died, 6.

There has been no change in the building or grounds since my last visit. The private rooms and public wards were clean and in good order.

The dispensary, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., were also in a well-kept condition.

The building is heated by hot water. The water supply is from wells, pumped into a tank in the attic. There is a good staff of medical officers and nurses.

BELLEVILLE HOSPITAL, BELLEVILLE.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1892	6	
Admitted	185	
Births in Hospital	1	
Total number under treatment		192
Discharged	166	
Died	13	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	13	
		192

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Belleville	157	
From the County of Hastings	31	
Other counties	4	
Other countries	....	
		192

Sex.

Male	92	
Female	100	
		192

Nationalities.

Canadian	123	
English	26	
Irish	21	
Scotch	12	
United States	9	
Other countries	1	
		192

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	153	
Roman Catholic	39	
Other religions, or not known	....	
		192

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Belleville Hospital during the year:

	No of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	11
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..
Diphtheria	4
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1663 78
From the City of Belleville	424 00
From the County of Hastings	.....
From patients for maintenance and treatment	1846 36
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	934 60
From other sources	156 45
Total	$5025 19

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$221 35
Butter	184 67
Flour, bread and meal	114 97
Milk	173 79
Tea and coffee	75 60
Potatoes and other vegetables	137 80
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	287 84
Drugs and medicines	293 52
Medical and surgical appliances	156 55
Beer, wine and spirits	53 86
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	292 14
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	9 39
Fuel	673 70
Light—gas, oil and candles	123 08
Water	14 25
Hay and straw	16 59
Clothing for patients	15 25
Ice supply	24 65
Salaries and wages	1403 05
Taxes and insurance	97 50
Contingencies	163 61
Coffins and funerals	.....
Repairs, ordinary	179 36
Total	$4712 52

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 4302 days at 20 cents	$860 40
Supplementary allowance at 10 cents	430 20
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 272 days at 7 cents	19 04
Total	$1309 64

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Belleville Hospital, on the 28th February, and found 13 patients under treatment—6 men and 7 women.

The number admitted since the 1st October was 69; discharged 56; and 4 had died.

No change has been made in the Institution since my last inspection. All departments were clean and in good order, and the books were properly kept.

I inspected the Belleville Hospital on the 4th October and found 11 patients under treatment—7 men and 4 women.

During the year 186 patients were received, and 13 died.

There has been no particular change in the building or premises since my last inspection.

The public and private wards were clean and well kept, and all departments were in good order. There is a good medical staff and qualified nurses. The books were properly kept.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL HOSPITAL, BROCKVILLE.

The operations of this Hospital during the period under report are indicated in the following summary:

Remaining under treatment 1st October, 1892	11	
Admitted	113	
Number of births in the Hospital	..	
Total number under treatment	——	124
Discharged	108	
Died	5	
Under treatment on 30th, September, 1893	11	
	——	124

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Brockville	70	
From the County of Leeds	45	
From other counties in the Province	9	
From other countries	..	
	——	124

Sex.

Males	50	
Females	74	
	——	124

Nationalities.

Canadian	85	
English	16	
Irish	13	
Scotch	8	
United States	2	
Other countries	..	
	——	124

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	59	
Roman Catholic	65	
Other religions (or not known)	...	
	——	124

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville, during the year:

Typhoid Fever	14
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..
Diphtheria	...
Smallpox	...

The two annexed statements shew the revenue and expenditure respectively of the Hospital during the year:

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1256 06
From the Town of Brockville	372 00
From County of Leeds and Grenville	200 00
From paying patients themselves	896 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals in cash	3547 00
From all sources not enumerated	.....
	$6271 06

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	$315 81
Butter	119 32
Flour, bread and meal	125 33
Milk	135 60
Tea and coffee	113 34
Potatoes and other vegetables	110 50
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	291 05
Drugs and medicines and medical appliances	177 84
Beer, wine and spirits	59 35
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	287 42
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	68 35
Fuel	275 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	75 00
Water	44 00
Hay and straw	.....
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	69 50
Ice Supply	15 00
Salaries and wages	125 00
Coffins and funerals	.....
Contingencies	134 00
Repairs, ordinary	424 00
Total expenditure for maintenance	$2965 41

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance of 20 cents per day on 5312 days' treatment of patience	$1062 40
Supplementary allowance at 10 cents	531 00
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 287 days at 7 cents	20 09
Total	$1613 69

INSPECTIONS.

I visited the St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville, on the 19th March. There were 14 patients under treatment on that date, namely, 4 men and 10 women. Since the 1st October the records showed that 50 patients had been admitted, 36 discharged, and 3 died.

This Institution has lately removed to a more commodious building, in a more convenient location, and it is the intention of the management to build a new wing to this building during the present season which will be devoted to public wards, operating room, dispensary, etc. The present apartments will then be used for private patients, office, chapel, reception room, and the sisters' quarters.

The rooms were all clean and in good order. The heating is by hot water and town water is supplied.

There is good drainage and ventilation. An efficient staff of medical officers and nurses are in attendance.

I inspected this Hospital on the 2nd August. On that day there were ten patients under treatment—three men and seven women. There was no change in the premises to record since my last visit. All the rooms were clean and in good order, and the patients were well cared for. Received since the 1st October 98 patients; discharged, 83; deaths, 5. The books were properly kept.

THE BROCKVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Number under treatment on the 30th September, 1892	16	
Number admitted	191	
Number of births	12	
Total number under treatment		219
Discharged	180	
Died	16	
Remaining under treatment on the 30th September, 1893	23	
		219

Places admitted from.

From the Town of Brockville	164	
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville	50	
From other counties in the Province	4	
From the United States	1	
Other countries	..	
		219

Sex.

Male	92	
Female	127	
		219

Nationalities.

Canadian	171	
English	19	
Irish	7	
Scotch	12	
United States	9	
Other countries	1	
		219

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	212	
Roman Catholic	7	
Other religions, or not known	..	
		219

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Brockville General Hospital during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	13
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..
Diphtheria	6
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1818 27
From the Town of Brockville	....
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville	200 00
From paying patients	2118 99
From property belonging to the Hospital	264 16
From subscriptions, bequests, and donations of private individuals	343 04
From other sources, not enumerated	1302 47
Total	$6046 93

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$500 63
Butter	271 55
Flour, bread and meal	154 85
Milk	270 31
Tea and coffee	71 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	77 15
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	550 72
Drugs and medicines	370 92
Medical and surgical appliances	23 15
Beer, wine and spirits	40 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	222 53
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	20 00
Fuel	815 16
Light—gas, oil and candles	42 44
Water supply	45 00
Hay and straw	.....
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	.....
Ice supply	25 00
Salaries and wages	1138 75
Taxes and insurance	.....
Coffins and funerals	.....
Contingencies	263 16
Repairs, ordinary	.....
Total	$4902 32

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for 4788 days' treatment of patients, at 20 cents per day	$957 60
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents	478 80
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 1445 at 7 cents per day	101 15
Total	$1537 55

INSPECTIONS.

I visited the Brockville General Hospital on the 19th March, when there were 21 patients in residence—4 men, 14 women, and 3 children. The records showed since the 1st October, that 91 patients had been admitted, 70 discharged, and 11 died.

The Hospital was bright and clean in all departments. No change has taken place since my last inspection. There is a good staff of medical attendants and nurses. I found the records properly kept.

This Hospital was inspected by me on the 2nd August when there were 26 patients under treatment, namely, 9 men, 17 women and children. There has been no change in the building or premises since my last inspection. The private rooms and public wards were in their usual condition of cleanliness and good order, and also the bath-rooms, water-closets, operating room, dispensary, etc.

The Hospital had its full complement of patients, there being no room for more. Since the 1st October 153 have been received, and 104 discharged; the deaths for the same period numbered 23 The books were properly kept.

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, COLLINGWOOD.

The following summaries shew the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	7	
Admitted	51	
Number of births in the Institution during the year	2	
Total number under treatment	——	60
Discharged	50	
Died	4	
Under treatment, 30th October, 1893	6	
	——	60

Places Received From.

From the Town of Collingwood	18	
From the County of Simcoe	13	
From other counties in the Province	23	
From United States	5	
From other countries	1	
	——	60

Sex.

Male	31	
Female	29	
	——	60

Nationalities.

Canadian	36	
English	12	
Irish	2	
Scotch	5	
United States	1	
Other countries	4	
	——	60

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	50	
Roman Catholic	9	
Other religions	1	
	——	60

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the General and Marine Hospital, Collingwood, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	....
Typhus "	....
Puerperal "	....
Cerebro Spinal fever	....
Diphtheria	....
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

Received from the Province of Ontario	$699 67
From the Town of Collingwood	140 00
From the County of Simcoe	165 00
From paying patients	567 17
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	632 90
From sources not enumerated	39 18
Total	$2243 92

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$153 73
Butter	78 18
Flour, bread and meal	72 13
Milk	45 56
Tea and coffee	16 57
Potatoes and other vegetables	20 35
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	114 77
Drugs and medicines	165 39
Surgical appliances	15 15
Beer, wine and spirits	7 48
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	39 09
Brooms, brushes, mops, etc	31 66
Fuel	351 96

Light—gas, oil and candles	$29 95
Water supply	15 00
Hay and straw	6 59
Clothing	....
Ice	1 00
Salaries and wages	617 90
Taxes and insurance	59 85
Contingencies	273 06
Repairs, ordinary	77 96
Interest and rent	....
Total	$2193 33

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 2539 days at 20 cents	$507 80
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents	253 90
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 336 days at 7 cents	23 52
Total	$785 22

INSPECTIONS.

I instructed Mr. McIntosh to make an inspection of this Hospital. A copy of his report is annexed.

I inspected this Hospital on 24th August. There were then 7 inmates—5 males and 2 females—all convalescent with the exception of one of the latter, who was evidently in a dying condition.

Some improvements have been made during the year which will improve the efficiency of the Institution. Commendable neatness and cleanliness presented themselves in every room.

A new matron had recently taken charge, who is a graduate of the Training School for Nurses in connection with Toronto General Hospital, and under whose care no doubt the good work which this Institution has done in the past will be continued.

THE NICHOLS HOSPITAL, PETERBOROUGH.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	20	
Admitted	159	
Births in Hospital	1	
Total number under treatment		180
Discharged	148	
Died	10	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	22	
		180

Places Received From.

From the Town of Peterborough	121	
From the County of Peterborough	45	
From other Counties of the Province	13	
From the United States	1	
From other countries	....	
		180

Sex.

Male	92	
Female	88	
		180

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	179	
Roman Catholic	1	
Other religions, or not known	....	
		180

Nationalities.

Canadian	113	
English	51	
Irish	8	
Scotch	....	
United States	7	
Other countries	1	
		180

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Nichol's Hospital, Peterborough, during the year.

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	19
Typhus Fever	....
Puerperal Fever	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	....
Diphtheria	16
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province	$2790 01
From the Town of Peterborough	1745 00
From patients themselves, for maintenance and treatment	1319 05
From property belonging to the Hospital, endowments, etc.	4246 95
From subscriptions, donations, and bequests from private individuals	.....
From other sources	33 00
	$10134 01

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$565 61
Butter	128 85
Flour, bread and meal	268 68
Milk	179 10
Tea and coffee	90 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	344 59
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	614 68
Drugs and medicines	771 01
Surgical instruments and appliances	31 04
Beer, wine and spirits	174 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	413 37
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	.....
Fuel	960 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	257 59
Water supply	169 39
Clothing for patients	.....
Ice	30 00
Salaries and wages	2361 81
Taxes and insurance	107 50
Hay and straw	13 25
Contingencies	398 16
Repairs, ordinary	602 15
Total	$8480 78

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 5559 days at 20 cents per day	$111 80
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents	555 90
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 490 days at 7 cents per day	34 30
Total	$1702 00

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Nichols Hospital, Peterborough, on the 31st March, when the patients numbered 17. The records showed that 74 had been received since the 1st October; 57 had been discharged, and 3 had died. No change had taken place since my last visit which called for special comment. All the private rooms, public wards, operating room, dispensary, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, bath-rooms and water-closets were clean and in good order.

There is an infectious department detached from the main building. There is a good staff of medical attendants and nurses. The books were found to be well kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

I visited this Hospital on the 5th September, 1893, and made an inspection thereof. There were 22 patients in the Hospital—8 males and 11 females together with 3 children.

There was among this number 1 case of diphtheria and six cases of typhoid fever.

No change has taken place in the structural arrangements since your last visit, and as then the wards and all portions of the building were in good order A training school is now in operation here and the superintendent speaks in glowing terms of its success. The books were entered up and properly kept.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PETERBOROUGH.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October 1892	14	
Admitted	95	
Births in Hospital	..	
Total number under treatment		109
Discharged	87	
Died	6	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	16	
		109

Places Received From.

From the Town of Peterborough	..	
From the County of Peterborough	87	
From other counties of the Province	11	
From the United States	...	
From other countries	11	
		109

Sex.

Male	54	
Female	55	
		109

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	9	
Roman Catholic	100	
		109

Nationalities.

Canadian	45	
English	13	
Irish	42	
Scotch	6	
United States	...	
Other countries	3	
		109

The following gives a summary of certain cases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterborough, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	7
Typhus Fever	...
Puerperal Fever	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..
Diphtheria	1
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province	$844 54
From the Town of Peterborough	.....
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	612 50
From property belonging to the Hospital	.....
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	475 00
From all other sources	968 60
	$2900 64

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$151 75
Butter	63 50
Flour, bread and meal	87 00
Milk	85 00
Tea and coffee	52 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	54 90
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	172 20
Drugs and medicines	134 33
Surgical instruments and appliances	52 00
Beer, wine and spirits	60 10
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	82 09
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	27 55
Fuel	773 10
Light—gas, oil and candles	49 25
Hay and straw	51 00
Clothing for patients	126 60
Ice	10 00
Salaries and wages	373 10
Taxes and insurance	90 00
Coffins and funerals	14 00
Contingencies	124 79
Repairs, ordinary	58 72
Total	$2692 98

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 2911 days at 20 cents per day	$582 20
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents	291 10
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment 126 days at 7 cents per day	8 82
Total	$882 12

INSPECTIONS.

At my inspection of this Hospital on the 31st March there were only 8 patients in residence. There had been admitted since the 1st October, 143; discharged, 135; died, 4. No change worthy of note has taken place in the affairs of the Institution since my last visit. All departments were in a well-kept condition. Dry earth-closets are in use in the building.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make an inspeetion of this Institution. He reported as follows:

I made an inspection of the St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterborough, on the 5th September, 1893. On the occasion of this visit there were 11 patients in residence, 7 males and 4 females. None of them were suffering from contagious diseases. There has not been any change in the arrangement of this Institution since your last visit, and I was pleased to find that all departments of the Hospital were in a satisfactory state.

The books were entered up to date and neatly kept.

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, WINDSOR.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	18	
Admitted	173	
Total number under treatment		191
Discharged	155	
Died	15	
Under treatment 30th September, 1893	21	
		191

Places Received From.

From the Town of Windsor	99	
From the County of Essex	51	
From other counties of the Province	8	
From United States	28	
From other countries	5	
		191

Sex.

Male	99	
Female	92	
		191

Nationalities.

Canadian	120	
English	19	
Irish	19	
Scotch	1	
United States	16	
Other countries	16	
	——	191

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	59	
Roman Catholic	132	
	——	191

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Windsor, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	4
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..
Diphtheria	2
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1137 68
From the Town of Windsor	139 41
From the County of Essex	267 49
From patients themselves, for maintenance and treatment	1142 97
Subscriptions, donations and bequests	188 04
From other sources not enumerated	294 13
Total	$3169 72

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$287 01
Butter	98 41
Flour, bread and meal	75 84
Milk	261 00
Tea and coffee	44 20
Potatoes and other vegetables	94 94
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	148 64
Drugs and medicines	192 95
Medical and surgical appliances	71 81
Surgical instruments	.....
Beer, wine and spirits	32 02
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	277 65
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	140 79
Fuel	557 64

Light—gas, oil and candles	$19 06
Water supply	95 00
Hay and straw	121 61
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	60 70
Ice	10 00
Salaries and wages	127 27
Taxes and insurance	99 60
Contingencies	87 67
Repairs, ordinary	94 49
Total	$3098 29

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 6483 days, at 20 cents per day	$1296 60
Supplementary allowance of one-fourth receipts	508 01
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 195 days at 7 cents	13 65
Total	$1818 26

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Windsor, on the 29th April. On that occasion there were 23 patients—12 males and 11 females.

The public and private rooms, operating room, surgery, bath-rooms, etc., were all in good order, clean and well kept. The building is heated by hot water, lighted by gas and supplied with city water. There is a good staff of medical men in attendance.

I inspected the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Windsor, on the 31st August. There were then in the wards fourteen patients. The number received since the 1st of October last was 157; discharged, 129; died, 14.

The private rooms and public wards were clean and neat. The dispensary, dining-room, kitchen, wash-rooms, bath-rooms, water closets, etc., were all in good order. There has been no change in the Institution since my last visit. There is a good staff of medical officers and nurses. The management have not yet decided whether they will re-open the Orphanage.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, CHATHAM.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	28	
Admitted	112	
Births in Hospital	....	
Total number under treatment		135
Discharged	120	
Died	10	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	5	
		135

Places Received From.

From the town of Chatham	67	
From the County of Kent	47	
From other counties of the Province	21	
From the United States	....	
From other countries	....	
		135

Sex.

Male	66	
Female	69	
		135

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	56	
Catholic	79	
		135

Nationalities.

Canadian	75	
English	8	
Irish	31	
Scotch	1	
United States	7	
Other countries	13	
		135

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Chatham, during the year:

	No. of cases treated
Typhoid Eever	23
Typhus Fever	....
Puerperal Fever	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	....
Diphtheria	....
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1218 30
From the Town of Chatham	62 00
From the County of Kent	82 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment	1025 00
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	623 80
From other sources	.....
Total	$3011 10

Expenditures.

Butcher's meat	$298 25
Butter	98 00
Flour, bread and meal	152 90
Milk	176 45
Tea and coffee	58 95
Potatoes and other vegetables	60 40
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	399 70
Drugs and medicines	95 60
Medical and surgical appliances	78 00
Beer, wine and spirits	60 80
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	480 00
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	29 00
Fuel	449 49
Light—gas, oil and candles	64 00
Water	29 00
Hay and straw	.....
Clothing for patients	18 00
Ice supply	14 00
Salaries and wages	176 00
Taxes and insurance	.....
Contingencies	96 00
Coffins and funerals	14 00
Repairs, ordinary	31 00
Total	$2879 54

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 3817 days at 20 cents	$763 40
Supplementary allowance at 10 cents	381 70
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 324 days at 7 cents	22 68
Total	$1167 78

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Hospital on the 28th April, when I found 15 patients in residence—7 males and 8 females. All the wards, private rooms, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., were clean and in good order. There is good nursing and medical attendance.

The books are properly kept.

This Hospital was inspected by me on the 2nd September. There were seven patients in residence on that day. Admitted since the 1st October last, 102: discharged, 86; died, 9.

The private rooms and public wards were clean and in good order. The sanitary condition and ventilation were equally satisfactory. There is a good staff of medical men and nurses. The books were found to be correctly entered up.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, STRATFORD.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1892	5	
Admitted	111	
Number of births during the year	3	
Total number under treatment		119
Discharged	94	
Died	12	
Under treatment 30th September, 1893	13	
		119

Places Received From.

From the City of Stratford	75	
From the County of Perth	27	
From other counties in the Province	13	
From the United States	4	
From other countries	....	
		119

Sex.

Male	67	
Female	52	
		119

Nationalities.

Canadian	84	
English	19	
Irish	5	
Scotch	8	
United States	3	
Other countries	....	
		119

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	96
Roman Catholic	23
Other religions	....
	—— 119

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Stratford, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	21
Typhus Fever	....
Puerperal Fever	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	....
Diphtheria	....
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

Received from the Province of Ontario	$1033 65
From the City of Stratford	1000 00
From the County of Perth	600 00
From paying patients	1648 21
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	806 61
From sources not enumerated	796 74
Total	$5885 21

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$ 242 06
Butter	112 96
Flour, bread and meal	107 71
Milk	36 00
Tea and coffee	39 33
Potatoes and other vegetables	55 01
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	479 62
Drugs and medicines	176 79
Surgical instruments and appliances	86 97
Beer, wine and spirits	41 91
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	276 09
Brooms, brushes, mops, etc.	8 85
Fuel	455 77
Light—gas, oil and candles	82 45
Water supply	50 00
Hay and straw	31 82
Clothing	96
Ice	10 00
Salaries and wages	1045 50
Taxes and insurance, rent and interest	32 00
Contingencies	119 05
Repairs, ordinary	43 59
Total	$3534 44

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 4064 days, at 20 cents -	$812 80
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents - -	406 40
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 60 days, at 7 cents - - - - -	4 20
Total - - - - - -	$1223 40

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the General Hospital, Stratford, on the 22nd June, and found under treatment 4 males and 4 females. The records shewed 75 patients received, 72 discharged and 12 deaths, since the 1st October.

The public wards, private rooms, dining-rooms, operating-room, nurses' rooms, were all clean and in good order; also the water-closets and bath-room. There is an efficient staff of nurses, and good medical attendance. A dead-house, or morgue, is required on the premises, and should be built as soon as it can conveniently be done. The books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:

I have the honor to report that, as instructed by Dr. Chamberlain, Inspector of Prisons, etc., I visited the General Hospital, Stratford, on the 28th August, 1893, and have to report that there were on that occasion 14 patients under treatment, 7 of whom were suffering from typhoid fever, all of which, so I was informed, came from the different municipalities in the County of Perth. Twelve deaths have occurred in this Hospital during the current year. When the additions which are now being erected are completed, this new Hospital will be quite capacious.

I found every part of the Institution in good order.

AMASA WOOD HOSPITAL, ST. THOMAS.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st. October 1892.	6	
Admitted	89	
Births in the Hospital	6	
Total number under treatment		101
Discharged	89	
Died	4	
Under treatment 30th September, 1892	8	
		101

Places Received From.

From the City of St. Thomas, including births in Hospital	68	
From the County of Elgin	24	
From other counties in the Province	7	
From United States	2	
From other countries	..	
		101

Sex.

Male	59	
Female	42	
		101

Nationalities.

Canadian	72	
English	13	
Irish	5	
Scoth	3	
United States	5	
Other countries	3	
		101

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	93	
Roman Catholic	8	
Other religions	....	
		101

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated during the year :

	Number of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	2
Typhus Fever	..
Puerperal Fever	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	...

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ .... ..
From the City of St Thomas	2,000 00
From the County of Elgin	200 00
From other sources	12 50
From other municipalities in the Province	....
From paying patients themselves	864 45
Total	$3076 95

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$ 189 41
Butter	135 38
Flour, bread and meal	89 63
Milk	80 00
Tea and coffee	12 75
Potatoes and other vegetables	41 56
Groceries and other provisions not enumerated	257 90
Drugs and medicines	240 30
Surgical instruments	40 97
Beer, wine and spirits	24 35
Bedding, etc	196 08
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances	12 83
Fuel	501 61
Light—gas, oil and candles	104 59
Water supply	25 30
Hay and straw	.....
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	1 40
Ice	9 00
Salaries and wages	971 10
Taxes and insurance	10 51
Coffins and funerals	.....
Contingencies	79 58
Repairs, ordinary	3377 00
Total	$3058 02

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 2,165 days at 20 cents	$ 433 00
Supplementary allowance at 10 cents - -	216 50
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 148 days at 7 cents - - - -	10 36
Total - - - -	$659 86

INSPECTIONS.

I visited the Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas, on the 28th of March. There were then seven patients under treatment, namely, three men, two women, and two children. The number of patients admitted since the 1st October was 41 ; discharged 34 ; died 3.

There is accommodation for forty-five patients. About fifty per cent. pay from $3.00 to $5.00 per week. The private wards and public rooms are on the second flat, and the nurses' rooms are on the third flat. There are water-closets and bath-rooms on each flat. There is a good staff of medical men and nurses, and the Institution is well managed.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows :

As instructed by you, I made an inspection of the Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas on the 19th Sept. 1893, on which occasion there were 7 patients undergoing treatment, 5 males and 2 females. There were no contagious diseases on the list and all of the patients were progressing favorably. No change has taken place in the structural arrangements of this Hospital since your last visit, with the exception that a bath-room has been fitted up for the accommodation of the nurses. Corridors and wards very clean and tidy, ventilation good, and from close observance there did not appear to be any room for finding fault. I did not see all the books as the Superintendant was out, but the young lady in attendance informed me that they were well kept.

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, OWEN SOUND.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1892	..	
Admitted	14	
Births in Hospital	1	
Total number under treatment	——	15
Discharged	8	
Died	..	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1893	7	
	——	15

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Owen Sound	12	
From the County of Grey	1	
From other counties in the Province and sailors	2	
From the United States	..	
From other countries	..	
	——	15

Sex.

Male	9	
Female	6	
	——	15

Nationalties.

Canadian	10	
English	3	
Irish	..	
Scotch	2	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
	——	15

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	14	
Roman Catholic	1	
Other religions, or not known	..	
	——	15

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General and Marine Hospital, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	3
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	...

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$.....
From the Dominion Government	.....
From the Town of Owen Sound	500 00
From the County of Grey	1000 00
From other municipalities	.....
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	161 00
From endowments, investments or other property belonging to the Hospital	.....
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private persons	5970 57
From all other sources not enumerated	584 95
Total	$8216 52

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$10 83
Butter	8 92
Flour, bread and meal	8 38
Milk	16 72
Tea and coffee	3 70
Potatoes and other vegetables	8 39
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	54 84
Drugs and medicines	19 16
Medical and surgical appliances	14 06
Surgical instruments	.....
Beer, wine and spirits	32 50
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	939 75
Brooms brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	3 90
Fuel	55 50
Light—gas, oil and candles	3 00
Water supply	....
Hay and straw	....
Clothing for patients	33 01
Ice	4 00
Salaries and wages	68 50
Taxes and insurance	....
Contingencies	38 52
Stationery, advertising, printing, postage, etc.	....
Repairs, ordinary	....
Total	$1323 68

NOTE.—$6632 expended on building.

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowance for Hospital cases, 260 days at 20 cents	$52 00
Supplementary allowance at 10 cents	26 00
Total	$78 00

INSPECTIONS.

Application having been made by the Board of the General and Marine Hospital, Owen Sound, to have their Institution placed upon the list for aid, under the Charity Aid Act. I beg to report that I visited the Hospital on the 13th February, 1893, and inspected it in all its parts.

The building, which is newly erected, is of brick, two storeys high besides the attic and basement. The whole building is finished in a good plain and substantial style. It is heated by hot water, and arranged for lighting by gas. The drainage is good and the system of ventilation very satisfactory. The plumbing is of the most modern description. Bath-rooms and water-closets are provided on each flat. The water supply is from the town system. The public wards, private rooms, nurses' rooms, dining-rooms, operating room, and dispensary are all well arranged.

The Institution is now ready to receive patients. There is a good staff of medical officers and arrangements are being made for the required nurses. The grounds belonging to the Hospital cover about seven acres.

It is the intention of the Hospital Board to erect a separate building for contagious diseases on the premises, at as early a day as possible. When this is accomplished the Institution will be complete in all its appointments.

I have the honor to recommend that an Order-in-Council be passed giving authority for the Owen Sound General and Marine Hospital to be taken as named in Schedule "A" of the Charity Aid Act, and to receive aid in accordance therewith.

I beg to report for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that I made an inspection of the General and Marine Hospital, Owen Sound, on the 18th August.

This Hospital was opened for the reception of patients on the 8th inst., though the building is not quite finished yet.

In the basement are the kitchen, laundry, store-rooms, bath-rooms and water-closets.

On the first floor are private rooms and public wards, office of the Superintendent, bed-rooms, sitting and dining-rooms.

The second floor also contains private rooms and public wards, the operating-room, etc.

The attic will be used for the nurses' and servants quarters.

An able committee of management is devoting considerable time to completing the equipment of the Institution.

A small dispensary is required as well as a morgue. A shed should be built in the rear of the Hospital, a part of which could be used as a morgue, with a disinfecting room attached.

The grounds will require a good deal of work expended upon them, and a sidewalk leading to the building has yet to be laid.

On the day of my visit there were four patients under treatment. There is a good staff of medical officers and nurses, and the Hospital is well managed.

ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment in the Hospital 1st August, 1892	29	
Admitted	758	
Births in the Hospital	....	
Total number under treatment		787
Discharges, including infants	686	
Died	49	
Under treatment 30th September, 1893	52	
		787

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto	566	
From the County of York	3	
From other counties of the Province	25	
From United States	5	
From other countries, including immigrants	168	
		787

Sex.

Male	409	
Female	378	
		787

Nationalities.

Canadian	391	
English	78	
Irish	227	
Scotch	13	
United States	40	
Other countries	38	
		787

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	209	
Roman Catholic	573	
Other religions, or not known	5	
		787

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	98
Typhus	....
Puerperal	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	....
Diphtheria	....
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Government of Ontario	.....
From the City of Toronto, in payment of patients' maintenance	4483 20
From paying patients themselves	3721 61
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	3256 70
From all other sources not above enumerated	503 86
Total	$11965 35

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$1543 11
Butter	438 60
Flour, bread and meal	628 61
Milk	866 50
Tea and coffee	280 75
Potatoes and other vegetables	322 83
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	1253 98
Drugs and medicines	912 01
Medical and surgical appliances	438 05
Surgical instruments	732 84
Beer, wine and spirits	254 80
Bedding, napery and general house furnishing	1361 26
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	150 00
Fuel	796 50
Light—gas, oil and candles	349 78
Water supply	196 16
Hay and straw	.....
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	103 68
Ice	155 65
Salaries and wages	879 48
Taxes and insurance	76 38
Contingencies	1191 79
Repairs, ordinary	.....
Advertising, stationery, etc.	.....
Coffins and funerals	.....
Rent and interest	.....
Total	$12932 76

Government Grant for 1894.

Allowances for Hospital cases, 20459 days at 20 cents	$4091 80
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents - - -	2045 90
Allowance for improper cases for Hospital treatment, 1021 days at 7 cents - - - - -	71 47
Total - - - - -	$6209 17

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, on the 12th May.

The House in all its parts was in good order. There were 48 patients on that day, namely, 16 men, 29 women, and 3 children.

There have been admitted since the 1st October, 335; and discharged, 338. Twenty-nine deaths occurred during the same period. The books were found to be properly kept.

I inspected this Hospital again on the 30th October. There were 56 patients in residence on that day. During the year 597 were received, and 41 died.

The Hospital authorities are making arrangements to build a wing on the south side of the main building. This will largely increase the accommodation, and, when fully equipped, will render the Hospital very complete.

I found the private and public wards, dispensary, operating rooms, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., all clean and in good order.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

ONTARIO INSTITUTION

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND,

BRANTFORD.

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1893.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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1894.

Office of the
Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November, 1893.

Sir,—I beg to transmit herewith the Twenty-second Annual Report upon the Institution for the Instruction and Education of the Blind, at Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

The Honorable J. M. Gibson, M.P.P.,
Provincial Secretary.

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PROVINCE OF ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND, BRANTFORD.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
Toronto, November, 1893.

To the Honorable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:—

I have the honor to submit herewith the Twenty-second Annual Report upon the Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

I have the honor to be,
Your Honor's most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

THE INSTITUTION

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

In submitting this report I wish to call attention to the number and condition of the Blind in the Province of Ontario as compared with other provinces in the Dominion, and in other countries; the proportion of blind as to the male and female populations, etc., etc.

From the most reliable information we have, there were in the Dominion of Canada 3,368 blind people in 1891. By sexes there were 1,839 males and 1,529 females. Compared with other countries Canada has 86½ females to 100 males blind. In Ontario we have of unmarried blind 310 males, 184 females; married, 293 males, 141 females; widowed, 110 males, 188 females; unknown. 1.

According to birth places, Ontario has—

580	born in	the Province.
72	"	Quebec.
4	"	Nova Scotia.
2	"	New Brunswick.
1	"	North-west territories.
131	"	England.
1	"	Wales.
117	"	Scotland.
232	"	Ireland.
5	"	other British possessions.
43	"	United States.
32	"	Germany.
1	"	Russia.
1	"	France.
2	"	other countries.
1	"	at sea.
2	"	unknown.
Total 1,227		

Divided according to Provinces—

British Columbia	has	13	blind	per 10,000	inhabitants.
Manitoba	"	2.4	"	"	"
New Brunswick	"	7.8	"	"	"
Nova Scotia	"	9.0	"	"	"
Ontario	"	5.8	"	"	"
Prince Edward Is.	"	7.5	"	"	"
Quebec	"	8.0	"	"	"
North-west territ's	"	2.6	"	"	"

The foreign born constitute 13.4 per cent. of the total population, and the blind of foreign born parentage constitutes 37.73 per cent. of the total blind. That is, one seventh of the population contributes more than one third of the blind.

Canada has 752 blind who can read and write; 2,464 who can neither read nor write; 152 who can read but cannot write. Thus 73 per cent. are unable to read or write.

According to religion the—

Roman Catholics have	1,757 blind.
Church of England	395 "
Presbyterians	429 "
Methodists	421 "
Baptists	205 "
All others	161 "

The first in the case of the blind, as in the case of the insane and deaf mutes, have more than their share; the others have less relatively to the proportion of each denomination in the whole population.

The occupations followed by the blind are divided into two groups—the non-productive and the productive. The first includes children, females in households, retired, no occupation given, members of religious orders, paupers, students, numbering 2,492. The second are employed as follows:—

In Agriculture, fishing and mining	533
" Professional services	53
" Domestic and personal services	98
" Trade and transportation	72
" Mechanical pursuits	120

In the first group of the productive class, 350 are farmers, 132 farmers' sons, 29 farm laborers, 17 fishermen. Employed in professional work are 30 musicians, 5 physicians, 4 clergymen, 4 Government officials, 3 engineers, 1 journalist, 4 teachers. As domestics and personal services, 32 are servants, 61 laborers, 2 boarding-house keepers. In trade and transportation, 10 are agents, 7 pedlars, 6 grocers, 2 pilots, 3 sailors, 2 salesmen, 1 stenographer, 1 banker and broker, and 24 trades not specified. In mechanical pursuits, 17 are basket makers, 8 blacksmiths, 12 carpenters, 11 masons, 12 piano and organ tuners, 4 painters, 17 shoemakers, besides bakers, miners, confectioners, dressmakers, trimmers, upholsterers and sail makers.

74 per cent. of the blind are non-productive.

The growth of the blind defective class in Ontario in the last twenty years, from 1871 to 1891, has been 218. In 1871 there were in Ontario 1,009 blind ; in 1891 there were 1,227. During the twenty years the increase in the older provinces has been 12 per cent., while the increase of population has been 25.5 per cent.

In the four older provinces of the Dominion the changes which have taken place in the blind population are as follows, during the twenty years :—

No. of blind per 10,000 of the population :—

1871.	Ontario	6.2 per cent.
1891.	"	5.8 "
1871.	Quebec	9.0 "
1891.	"	8.2 "
1871.	Nova Scotia	8.4 "
1891.	"	9.0 "
1871.	New Brunswick	7.6 "
1891.	"	8.0 "

The blind have decreased in Ontario and Quebec and increased in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The provinces added to the original confederation have 262 blind.

As the various causes which contribute to blindness are becoming better understood by the medical profession and the special attention of oculists and improved methods of treatment employed, we may with confidence look for a decrease in the number of our blind population.

At the close of the official year, ending September 30th, there were 130 pupils in attendance at the Ontario Institution for the Blind, being one less than at the close of the official year 1892. Of these 73 were males and 57 females.

In the Principal's report will be found tables showing the number of pupils in attend nce and their ages ; the nationality, religion and occupation of parents ; the cities towns and counties from which pupils were received ; general details of the work done at the Institution ; the pupils who have graduated ; the literary work done during the year ; the progress made by the pupils in music, in the work-shops, knitting and fancy work department, etc.

Messrs. Kelly and Wilkinson made the usual examinations in the literary department and in their report will be found details of the work done by the different classes during the year.

The report is very satisfactory, showing a continued improvement on the part of the older pupils in literary work.

Professor Ambrose made a thorough examination of the musical department, and the standing of the pupils in the various classes is very satisfactorily set forth in his report, showing good progress on the part of the pupils.

Dr. Marquis' report on the health of the pupils during the past year is very complete and satisfactory, showing less sickness among the pupils than during corresponding periods since he has had charge of the medical management of the Institution.

The report of Mr. Truss, Inspector in the willow and rattan work, shows, in addition to the instruction given to the pupils in that department, earnings for the year amounting to $637.68, being a slight increase over last year.

It was thought advisable to call in the services of a specialist on eye diseases and causes of blindness during the year to make a thorough examination of the eyes of the pupils in order to ascertain the percentage of causes of total blindness.

The causes leading to the loss of sight by each pupil, and the best methods of preventing blindness, attributable to bad management and neglect of children in early infancy, and for the purpose of giving treatment to those who were not entirely blind but had still some vision remaining in one or both eyes.

Dr. Osborne, of Hamilton, an oculist of note, was instructed by me to make a thorough examination of the pupils' eyes, and was assisted in doing so by Dr. Marquis. His report to me after the examination is interesting and instructive, showing the cause of loss of sight in many of the causes, etc. ; it is well worth a careful perusal.

There have been but few changes in the official staff during the year as will be seen by the report of the Principal.

The buildings and grounds have been much improved. Good work has been done in the new gymnasium which has been well equipped for the use of the pupils. The sewage system is working well. A connection has been made between the waterworks system of the institution and that of the city, so that in case of a failure of water from our present source, water can be obtained from the city waterworks Co.

The management and discipline under the direction of the Principal, Mr. A. H. Dymond, has been all that could be desired. The officers and attendants under his direction have rendered most efficient assistance in the management of the pupils and in maintaining the high standard of the institution in educating the blind who are and have been for some years in attendance.

The Honourable the Principal Secretary in company with myself visited the institution during the summer and carefully looked into its management and the works done.

Receipts from the Farm Exchange Account for the year were $519.80, and expenditure $519.80.

I have to thank the Principal and officers for their kind and courteous assistance on my official visit to the institution during the year.

Copies of the minutes of my inspections during the year are herewith submitted.

Inspections.

I made a visit of inspection to this Institution on the 22nd February. There were 136 pupils in attendance, namely, 79 boys and 57 girls. All were enjoying good health, with the exception of one boy, who was in the hospital department, suffering from erysipelas.

The building and grounds were in good order. The music, literary and kindergarten departments were all being ably conducted by their respective teachers. A large class in calisthenics is regularly drilled in the gymnasium, which is well fitted up for that purpose.

The willow workshop was in full operation, being busily engaged in making a set of willow furniture for exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair.

The kitchen, laundry, wash-rooms, bath-rooms, water-closets, dormitories, etc., were all in good order. The engine-room, bakery, etc., were also in good repair. Religious services are regularly held in the chapel, which is nicely fitted up.

The Bursar being absent, I had not an opportunity of inspecting his books or the stores department.

I again visited this Institution on the 6th October. On this occasion there were 131 pupils in residence, namely, 58 females and 73 males, in addition to which applications had been received for four males, who are to arrive about the 1st January. The school was re-opened on the 6th September.

The usual general repairs of buildings and improvement of grounds have been made during the summer vacation, viz., painting, graining, laying new floors, placing new desks in school-rooms, laying sidewalks, etc. I made a careful examination of the whole building and found all the dormitories, class-rooms, offices, work-rooms, laundry, bath and wash-rooms, water closets, etc., in good order.

As there is some fear of the present water supply failing if the season should continue dry, I advised the Principal to arrange for having a connection made between the Institution system of water supply and the city service, and the quantity consumed to be registered by a meter.

There has been very little produce from the farm this year, owing to the prolonged dry weather and a visitation of grasshoppers.

Under the able management of the Principal and his efficient staff of officers and teachers, this Institution is doing a good work in the interests of the blind population of this Province.

Of the pupils now present, 113 (63 males and 50 males) were in attendance last session, and 4 (1 male and 3 females) were pupils in 1892. This session 14 new pupils (9 males and 5 females) have been added.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

T. F. Chamberlain, Esq., M.D.,
Inspector, etc.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my report for the year ending September 30, 1893.

The pupils entered upon the register during the session which terminated on the 7th of June last numbered 138 (three less than 1892), of whom 79 were males and 59 females. Two of these, a boy and girl, died at their own homes during the session, under circumstances hereafter referred to, leaving 136 on the roll at the date above

given. Of these, 63 males and 49 females—112 in all—have returned to the Institution, leaving twenty-four—15 males and 9 females—to be accounted for as follows :—

Graduates—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
In industrial branches—			
Willow shop	4	0	4
Pipe organ; piano; theory, and piano tuning	3	0	3
Work and knitting rooms	0	1	1
Literary classes	1	0	1
Chronic invalids retired	1	1	2
Secured employment (partial sight)	1	0	1
Excluded (found to be imbecile)	2	0	2
Left (only temporarily in attendance)	0	2	2
Left (no cause assigned)	2	0	2
Return temporarily deferred	1	5	6
	15	9	24

There are now in attendance 130 pupils (one less that at the same date last year) 73 males and 57 females. The new admissions number nine males and five females—14 in all—while 1 male and three females, former pupils but not on the roll in 1892, have been re-admitted.

The new pupils are represented as follows :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Seven years	0	1	1
Eight "	1	0	1
Nine "	1	0	1
Eleven "	1	1	2
Twelve "	0	1	1
Thirteen "	0	1	1
Fifteen "	0	1	1
Sixteen "	1	0	1
Eighteen "	1	0	1
Twenty "	1	0	1
Twenty-two years	1	0	1
Thirty "	1	0	1
Thirty-eight "	1	0	1
	9	5	14

The present pupil population of the Institution, therefore, is made up as follows :

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Pupils of 1892	63	49	112
New pupils	9	5	14
Former pupils re-admitted	1	3	4
	73	57	130

These numbers bear a very fair proportion to the enrolment, at this early period, of last session. Of the pupils whose return has been temporarily deferred, there is every reason to expect that at least four, if not the whole six, will put in an appearance before or immediately after the new year. Two other former pupils have asked to be re-admitted, and may arrive at any time, and one new pupil has been accepted, who will enter after Christmas. This will bring our numbers up to the point at which they stood at the

close of the late session. Prospective applications and some also from cases not yet known to us will, it may be assumed, raise the total up to 140 before the present session comes to an end. It is satisfactory to notice that, of the new pupils set down for admission at the opening of the present term, only one, a little boy of six years, was not forthcoming.

New Pupils.

The new arrivals are, on the whole, very promising and intelligent. Some of them, it is true, are placed at a great disadvantage, owing to their entrance being too long delayed. They can never altogether make up for the loss of time thus unwisely incurred. But perseverance and a conscientious application to study and instruction will enable them to reap much advantage from their admission, however tardily secured. The three adults are all working in the willow shop. The eldest of the three, a colored man, was deprived of his sight accidentally very recently; the next in order of age is suffering from gradually failing vision; the third has been wrestling unceasingly for ten years with a disease of the eyes which has now, I fear, left him totally blind. All the above are steady, well-conducted young men of, as I believe, irreproachable character, and it would have been hard indeed to deny them almost the only chance of acquiring the means of earning a modest livelihood. I have insisted that all adult males seeking the benefits of this Institution must take the willow-work course. The notion that such can successfully become musicians, or enter the field as piano-tuners, is a very mistaken one. Exceptions there may be where the natural gift exists, but they are very rare indeed. This, and other reasons arising out of our internal arrangements for the respective branches of instruction, induce me to decline absolutely to recommend the admission of any more adult male applicants desiring to take the piano-tuning course. We have always a large class of youths whose adaptability for that work has been well tested, and these consume all the time that can be devoted to their instruction or allotted to them for practice.

Graduates and Retiring Pupils.

Very satisfactory reports have reached us from most of our recent graduates. Of the four from the willow shop, one has established himself with good prospects in Vancouver, B.C., and two are energetically seeking patronage in Toronto. A fourth has not yet received his outfit, his arrangements for carrying on his trade not being completed. The three young men who graduated in music and piano-tuning have done even more than usual justice to their instructors. All three are thoroughly well qualified church organists, two of the three having successfully passed examinations as associates of the college of organists; to the performance of two on the piano-forte the term brilliant may be fairly applied, one particularly being quite a master of that instrument; another has also made good progress with the violin. As piano-tuners they are well-trained, although it is always desirable that such should, if possible, secure the further experience which a factory alone can afford before entering on an independent career in that line. One of the graduates is already installed as organist of a large congregation in the town where he resides; a second is in a piano factory, and I have reason to believe the third has found profitable employment of a temporary character. They all had the good fortune to begin their course while still young, and thus avoided the impediments and obstacles to be encountered by older youths.

In my last report I drew attention to the necessity for some compulsory enactment which could be invoked in cases where permanent injury might arise to blind youths and to society from the refusal of ignorant or weak-minded parents to send them to the Institution, where alone they can be properly educated. I still believe such a measure would be desirable, although the knowledge of its existence and that it would be invoked in case of need would probably make a resort to its provisions a matter of very rare occurrence.

The Staff.

No changes in the staff have occurred during the past year. The work of instruction has proceeded smoothly and efficienttly and renewed evidence has been given of the devotion of our officers to their work and their fidelity to duty. I have again to acknowledge their invariable kindness and consideration towards myself personally.

The Literary Classes.

The condition of the literary classes is shown in detail in the report of the Examiners. It is gratifying to find that gentlemen of so large an experience in school education, and who have now conducted the examinations here for twelve years, can speak in terms so encouraging. The object of the teachers in this and in all departments is to attain that which is practical and useful, not merely the showy and ornamental. And in this regard the Ontario Institution may fairly challenge comparison with other schools for the Blind. At the same time it is cause for regret that the conditions of life and the necessity for securing early returns in the shape of income, prevent our pupils, as a rule, from entering on a literary career. The loss to the classes of some pupils who have recently graduated is at this early period of the session very apparent, but the steady, patient drill of the next eight months will largely overcome this temporary check. A want of material alone prevents us from forming a class of a higher educational standard than we usually pretend to attain to, but this would at once be done if opportunity offered.

The Music Classes.

For the state of these classes I must also refer to the report of the Examiner. Our musical strength is, for the moment, somewhat diminished by the graduation of the three pupils alluded to who, by their long and creditable course of study, had attained to a more than usually high degree of excellence. Others, however, are coming forward who will take their places, and I have no fear that there will be any general deterioration in the standard of efficiency. The pipe organ class this year contains seven pupils, four of whom are females. Some of these young people give promise of rapid progress, and all are painstaking and enthusiastic. The vocal class has lost one or two good male voices, but is coming well into line. A junior vocal class has been formed under Mr. Jaques, and will, I have no doubt, prove most useful in the early training of the younger boys and girls who, in time, will take the places of those now their seniors. The formation of this class has the effect of assisting our congregational singing on which Prof. Ambrose comments so favorably. Visitors who happen to be present at our short daily or Sunday afternoon services are always struck with the heartiness and thorough enjoyment manifested by our pupils when singing the selected hymns. On the clergy who so kindly officiate on the last-mentioned occasions, the effect is particularly inspiriting. On the pupils the effect of participating in these devotional exercises will, it may be hoped, be more than temporary. The organization of the piano classes this year is good, and promises excellent results. The violin class is also doing well and working very steadily under Prof. Baker's instructions.

The Tuning Class.

This class, to enter which is the ambition of far more youths than can at any one time be accommodated, contains 21 pupils, the same number as the class of last year. Of these, seventeen are under the Instructor and four are taught by senior pupils. The instruments devoted to tuning practice have been placed in a good state of repair, and all reasonable facilities for the work are for the time being supplied. I have already alluded to the objections existing to the admission of grown-up persons to this course. The fact that our regular pupils not only occupy the whole of the Instructor's time but that some of them are of necessity left to the care of monitors, is of itself sufficient reason for excluding applicants whose age places them outside the rules ordinarily governing admission.

The Willow Shop.

The graduation of four pupils from the willow shop has already been referred to The present workers in that department, with one or two exceptions whose employment is experimental, and who are noticed by the Instructor in his report, give excellent promise of a profitable session. The Instructor's report is as follows :

To the Principal.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my report upon the operations of the workshop during the year ending September 30th, 1893.

The work of the session has been carried on with 25 pupils. With a few exceptions these have made good progress. The exceptions are cases in which mental weakness has placed the pupil beyond the possibility of profiting to any great extent from the instruction given. Much labor has been bestowed upon these pupils with seemingly small results.

At the close of the session three full outfits were presented to as many graduates, the three outfits costing about $250. This expenditure was provided from the proceeds of the sale of pupils' work. A liberal supply of willow, purchased from the same source, was also given to some of our pupils to take home with them so that they could make a few articles for sale during their vacation.

The following statements show the financial results from the instruction given in the workshop :

Sales by Trade Instructor	$437 68
Value of exhibit sent to Chicago	100 00
Work on hand	100 00
Total	$637 78

Pupils earned during the vacation :

S. P.	$40 00
H. G.	18 00
A. R.	18 00
T. R.	18 00
J. B.	15 00
J. T.	22 00
Total	$131 00

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS TRUSS,
Trade Instructor.

The Work-room and Knitting and Fancy Work Classes.

These classes have acquitted themselves with noticeable credit. The work turned out has been not only of a very useful but, in many respects, of a most tasteful and ornamental character. It would be difficult for seeing persons to excel the productions of many of our blind pupils. Especially was this to be said of many specimens forwarded for exhibition at the World's Fair. Both work-room and knitting-room have been very economical in the wear and tear of the machines they respectively use. I purpose recommending a small expenditure for one or two machines of the newest and most approved manufacture for each of these departments in the near future.

The Kindergarten Class.

As time progresses the usefulness of the Kindergarten as the foundation of our educational work is more and more clearly demonstrated. Its working has been partially impeded in the past by the number of pupils somewhat exceeding that which one teacher should be required to superintend. This is now reduced by promotions to 13, and these all of very fair intelligence. A strong effort was made by the directress to develop any latent capacity that might possibly exist in the minds of the two little boys noticed already as having been excluded on the ground of imbecility. The serious and extreme step of declining to re-admit them after the late vacation was, however, inevitable under the circumstances.

The Library.

The following additions have been made to the pupils' library during the past year: Heroes and Hero Worship, 2 vols.; Tales of King Arthur; Wordsworth's Poems; The Sleeping Sentinel; Black Beauty; The Story of a Short Life, and "Captain January" in the Embossed Roman Letter, and Prof. Drummond's Addresses and Barnes' Political History of the World, 3 vols., in New York Point Letter.

Health.

It is most gratifying to be able to report the health of the Institution as being without any impairment at the present time. While writing my last report our anxieties were more or less aroused by the presence of a few cases of scarlet fever in our hospital ward. Eight children altogether were affected, although the complaint happily assumed a mild form in all of them. A vigorous quarantine and the most thorough disinfection, before allowing the patients to rejoin their fellow pupils, probably had much to do with limiting the disease to so small a number. After the disappearance of this trouble the health of our pupil population gave us no anxiety; such cases of sickness as occurred were readily handled, and I am thankful to say all made good recoveries, with the exception of the little boy previously mentioned, who died at his own home. He was a very bright child naturally, and most attractive in many ways, but it was evident that some brain trouble had occasioned the loss of vision, and the same cause ultimately led to his death. The little girl, who also died at home, was an interesting and intelligent scholar. She had left the Institution in fair health for a short recess at Christmas, but was not well enough to return at the New Year. We were apprized of her death some little time afterwards. The Physician's report deals with particular cases of sickness in more detail than is here necessary.

Examination of Pupils by Oculist.

The movement which has been in progress for some time in the United States and Canada, having for its object the discovery of the causes and the determination of means for the prevention of blindness, has had an especial interest for the educators of the blind. To none do the sad consequences of blindness more closely come home, and none are so well able to assist with their knowledge of the pupils' history the specialist who diagnoses the cases presented for his inspection. In the month of March last, the whole of the pupils available, 132 in number, were subjected to careful examination by Dr. A. B. Osborne, Oculist, of Hamilton. Dr. Osborne's report to the Government is of course, to a certain extent, confidential in its nature. Too much delicacy cannot he observed in dealing with such details as a document of that character must often contain. I do not propose to comment upon the question of causation as therein discussed. But the oculist's task extended also to determining the degree of vision in each separate person examined, and on this point a few words may be in place. The facts brought out may tend to show how wide and liberal are the rules which secure the advantages of such an Institution as this to those who are eligible to receive them, and may also suggest some of the difficulties incidential to its management owing to the varied conditions of those availing

of its privileges. Of the 132 pupils examined by the oculist, 30—16 males and 14 females—were found to be in absolute darkness; either the eyes had been removed or were so malformed or injured that not a ray of light was perceptible in either. In 26—15 males and 11 females—one eye was entirely darkened, while in the other was retained the capacity for some slight perception of light, but that only. In 9 cases—6 males and 3 females—there was a perception of light in both eyes, but no power to distinguish objects. This may be said to constitute blindness in the popular sense of the term, and will be seen by the above figures to include 49.3 per cent., or just one-half of the pupil population. Then we find 29—20 males and 9 females—in whom one eye is absolutely useless, while the other retains a measurable degree of vision, sometimes only exercised with difficulty or painful effort, but still in a more or less limited sense available. The fifth and last class to be mentioned were found to have a measurable degree of vision in both eyes. Lest any should imagine, after reading the above figures, that the privileges of the Institution are abused in the interest of sighted youths, I may mention that, after a most critical discussion of all possible doubtful cases between the oculist and myself, he expressed the belief that in only one instance could the eligibility of the pupil on the score of sightedness be called in question. The pupil referred to, a fatherless little lad, was sent to me by a public school teacher whose letter stated that all efforts to teach the boy in common with other pupils had been unavailing, and had only resulted in his being left hopelessly in the rear. The right of admission is to young persons residents of the Province of Ontario who, being fairly healthy and reasonably intelligent, cannot be educated or trained by ordinary methods. The result of the investigation has gone to show that, as regards four-fifths of the pupils in attendance at the date of the examination, no question respecting their eligibility could arise, while one-fifth may be open to a discretionary judgment to be cautiously but still generously exercised. As a rule, little difficulty exists in arriving at a sound conclusion, and when it is found that the pupil after trial, is ineligible either by reason of an existing degree of vision larger than had been supposed or by improved sight, retirement at the end of the session follows. Not a few instances, too, have occurred of young persons threatened with loss of sight being materially benefited by adopting our methods in place of those in common use, and thus resting the organ until, in process of time or with increased general vigor of constitution the danger has ceased to exist. The result in many such cases has been eminently satisfactory and a lifelong trouble has been averted. For social reasons the admission of the partially sighted is of the highest importance. The totally blind youth will move, if uneducated and untrained, in a very contracted area. The loss to him is largely personal, or affects himself and his immediate surroundings. But the partially sighted, ranking as they may in ordinary matters with the full sighted, are just as dangerous members of society if left in ignorance, as the latter, with the further objection that their defect, however partial, circumscribes their opportunities for healthy and honest labor or employment The community cannot afford to incur such danger as the enforced idleness of any class is sure to entail. So far as the question of management is concerned the partially sighted necessarily create special difficulties. They do not always take kindly to what are known as blind methods. The natural tendency to use the quantum of available sight interferes with the complete dependence on ear or touch, which is the radical necessity in the education of the blind. Hence the totally blind pupil, or one who tries in vain to perceive objects, is a far more easy subject of instruction than the partially sighted one. In a disciplinary sense, too, although human nature is much the same in all classes, the possession of a little sight is often found to be combined with a tendency to youthful sportiveness not always compatible with good order. On the other hand, the mingling of the partially sighted with the totally blind has doubtless its usefulness. Such association may, and probably does, tend to broaden the views and ideas of the latter class, besides being helpful in may ways. This little glimpse at the physical condition as regards vision of the pupils of our Institution for the Blind will, it is hoped, tend to remove certain misconceptions, and also encourage some to avail of its advantages who may have hitherto imagined themselves excluded.

The Gymnasium.

The gymnasium has been used regularly by both male and female pupils during the past session, and its good effects have been very apparent. The exercises are always conducted under the direction of an instructor, and no pupils are allowed to use the gymnasium unless an officer is present. Accidents have been very few in number and slight in their character. The male pupils thoroughly enjoy their privileges in this regard, and the performances of many of them are highly creditable to their athletic powers. The female pupils' course includes many graceful movements which they execute with great exactness and regularity. The physical condition of all has certainly been improved already by the means for systematic exercise thus afforded.

Discipline.

No particular remark is called for under this head. A little firmness and patience combined, usually suffice for any cases of temporary alienation. One pupil whose conduct was openly insubordinate, and whose example was likely to have a bad effect on others was temporarily excluded. He has now been allowed to return on probation.

The World's Columbian Exposition.

The institutions for the blind of this continent are generally represented at the great exhibition, some of them at a large expenditure of funds. If our own Institution occupies a modest place only in connection with the exhibit of Ontario's educational work and appliances, it will, I believe, do justice to the time and attention devoted to its preparation. Every department of instruction and study is well represented, either by specimens, apparatus or photographs. Highly commendatory notices of the exhibits have appeared in the press correspondence.

The Farm and Grounds.

Every year with the growth of the trees and evergreens our grounds become increasingly beautiful. The walks and drives are extensively availed of by the public, and the electric street cars coming up in the very near neighborhood of the buildings afford ready means of access to visitors. If we do not always present so neat and trim an appearance as do some other public institutions, it must be remembered that we have no help from our own resident pupil population in this direction. All labor has to be hired and paid for, and there are limits to the expense which purely ornamental surroundings can be allowed to entail. Still even in the less smoothly-cut sward and less closely-pruned shrubs is a degree of natural attractiveness, which it is hoped some are found to appreciate. While an abundance of rain early in the season favored the hay crops and enriched the foliage of the trees, the long protracted and unusually severe drouth of the summer has had a very injurious effect upon other farm produce. A plague of grasshoppers added to the mischief, myriads of these pests lying in wait apparently ready to attack and devour every green blade as soon as it presented itself above the ground. The young celery plants were utterly destroyed by the "hoppers," and they have effectually resisted three or four successive efforts to raise a crop of turnips. Nor are these by any means their only ravages. The rain came in time to save the later varieties of potatoes from the drouth, and we shall have a large crop of this essential product.

Improvements, Etc.

The importance of affording additional accommodation by an east wing extension is more pressingly evident than ever. The reasons for urging this matter upon the attention of the Government were very fully set forth in my last report, and I will therefore not burden you by a repetition of them. But as our dormitory accommodation in the east

wing is already, at this early period of the session insufficient, and, besides possible new applicants, we have three or four old pupils still expected, it is evident that, on this ground alone, a need for more space exists. But that, as I have shown before, is but one, of the arguments in favor of the proposed improvement.

I have also, on former occasions, drawn attention to the advisability of erecting a roomy barn. This would be an economical step as well as a great convenience.

The fence dividing the southern portion of our grounds from adjacent properties has long been in a decayed condition and a wide gap was created by a storm during the summer. I am inclined to recommend the substitution of a locust hedge now being very extensively used in this neighborhood and elsewhere. It would be more ornamental and durable, and cost less than the replacement of the picket fence.

The re-flooring of the class-rooms and dormitories with hard lumber has proceeded during the vacation. It will be worth while to make a pretty liberal appropriation in order to carry this as nearly as possible to completion.

The gradual re-fitting of the class-rooms with new desks has taken place concurrently with the re-flooring. Only one room now remains in its original condition of dinginess.

The substitution of solid and handsome bedsteads manufactured at the Central Prison workshops for the old and unsubstantial ones previously in use has also gone forward. I propose now to ask for the means to supply all required to make the change in the boys' wing complete

With the wires of our electric power company in close contiguity, the time seems to have come for the purchase of an electric motor in place of employing male pupils in the not very improving work of blowing the pipe organ. Many objections to this practice have always been present to my mind, and it was only adopted from necessity. It is satisfactory to know that the use of the motor can be secured at a less cost per session than that now incurred.

The Governor-General of Canada —Hon. J. M. Gibson.

We were favored during the late session with a visit from His Excellency Lord Stanley of Preston, now Earl of Derby, and then Governor-General of Canada. Although the time was limited our arrangements permitted of a very fair exhibition of the methods pursued in the instruction of the blind and the work accomplished. It is reasonable to suppose that this session we may have the honor of receiving the present distinguished occupants of Rideau Hall, and that a promised recognition from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario will also be enjoyed in the near future.

A visit, in which you accompanied him, of the Hon. J. M. Gibson, the Minister in charge of the Provincial Institutions, was another pleasant episode of the past session. The careful and critical examination of our methods and general arrangements by the head of the departments cannot fail to be of advantage when matters affecting the Institution come to be considered at the Council Board.

Acknowledgments.

At the close of another official year it is pleasant to know that the relations of the Institution with all outside its limits are of the most agreeable and harmonious character. We receive many most kind evidences of good will from the citizens of Brantford, and the clergy are as ever especially mentionable in this regard.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. DYMOND,

Principal.

EXAMINERS' REPORT.

To Dr. T. F. Chamberlain,

Inspector etc.

Sir,—We have the honor to submit for your consideration the following report of the results of the examination of the literary classes in the Institution for the Instruction of the Blind at Brantford.

At the suggestion of the Principal the examination was held on the 5th, 6th and 7th days of June. The weather was fine and the extensive grounds about the Institution presented a very attractive appearance, the flowers being out and the trees, of which there are many varieties, in full foliage. The walks and all the approaches seemed to be in the best of order. The park of about 20 acres is rapidly improving, the avenues of trees looking tolerably vigorous and healthy. This is situated at the rear and will be ere long a public boon should it be thrown open to the citizens. The cleanliness and ventilation of the class-rooms and corridors of the main building itself were all that could be desired. The new Gymnasium, a detached building, and one of the most useful and desirable of the recent improvements here, is admirably ventilated and equipped. There are dumb-bells, swings, parallel bars, horizontal bars, vertical and horizontal ladders, chest-expanding apparatus, flying rings, etc. The pupils seem happy and contented and the order throughout is excellent. The interest manifested in the work has not abated, but has, if possible, increased. The classes of the several teachers are grouped as heretofore :

(*1*) *Mr. Wickens' Classes.*

(*a*) *Arithmetic.*—Class B. 19 pupils. Limits : compound rules and fractions and easy problems in percentage. Did very good work in fractions and practical problems and percentage. One reached the maximum, and all but one fifty per cent or over.

(*b*) *Reading.*—Class A. 15 pupils with four attached. Reading (point print) Whittier's "Snow Bound," very fair. Some read with good expression and emphasis.

(*c*) *Grammar.*—Class B. The class was examined in parsing and analysis, construction chiefly, with some questions to elicit their knowledge of the definitions of grammar. The answering showed a fair knowledge of the subjects enumerated, and on the part of most, the ability to practically apply the rules of grammar. The language used by the members of the class is remarkably correct, which is perhaps the best evidence of the character of the teaching.

(*d*) *Geography.*—Class A. This was, perhaps, as satisfactory an examination in geography as has been afforded by any class of any previous year. Europe has been most thoroughly mastered in all its details. The scholars were found thoroughly conversant with the physical, political and commercial geography of the continent, and their ability to locate on the raised map any place mentioned by the examiner is very great. The greatest care has been taken to make the pupils thoroughly familiar with the different countries in every possible aspect. The pronunciation of geographical terms and proper names is very correct.

(*e*) *Writing.*—Class A. This class was requested to write, as specimens of their penmanship and knowledge of composition, a telegram, a bill of goods, a promissory note, an application for a situation, and a short familiar letter. The form of the most was good, of some most excellent. It affords the examiners pleasure to find the pupils so well equipped for carrying on the everyday business of life as is shown by their ability to write neatly and legibly such documents as those mentioned.

(2) *Miss Gillen's Classes.*

(a) *Grammar and Philology.*—Text-books: Mason's Grammar; Earle's Philology. Limits, in the latter to chapter 7; in the former, analysis, parsing, etc. Class A, consisting of nine members, among the best and brightest pupils in the Institution. They evinced a very respectable acquaintance with the history and structure of the English tongue, with the changes that from time to time have taken place therein and with the foreign elements by which it has been modified. They were able to analyze and parse, with much correctness, rather difficult complex sentences.

(b) *Geography.*—Limits: United States and South America in detail, the West Indies in outline. Class B. 14 members. The answering of this class was very good—their knowledge of the physical features of both North and South America generally accurate, and their minute acquaintance with the boundaries and relations of the several States, the location of their capitals and chief cities, the matters of climates and productions, etc, indicated careful teaching.

(c) *Writing.*—Class D. 17 members. The penmanship of this class is generally good, both as to form and legibility.

(d) *English History.*—Limit: From B.C. 55 to end of reign of Edward II. Special class. 16 members. These were examined somewhat closely and searchingly on the manners, customs, state of civilization, and the principal events that occurred in the history of Celtic, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Norman Britain. The answering was generally accurate and intelligent and afforded evidence of careful teaching.

(e) *English Literature.*—A special class in this, in number 21. The limits of work: The history of English Literature from Beda 670, A.D., to date, an acquaintance with the play of Julius Cæsar, the speeches of Brutus and Mark Antony and other noted passages to be memorized, some account of the Roman literature and writers. Tennyson and selections from various authors. Something like three hours were spent in the examination. Of the history of the subjects they showed a very satisfactory knowledge, and a pretty intimate acquaintance with the literature of the great epochs marked by the 14th, 16th, early part of the 19th centuries, and the age of Queen Ann. Not many High School classes could have acquitted themselves so well and so intelligently.

(f) *Arithmetic.*—Class C. This class was examined in tables of weights and measures and problems involving their use. Thirteen questions were given, covering pretty fully the whole work they are expected to do. The result may be summarized as follows: Over half the pupils got more than two-thirds of the problems correct, and all the problems were done by some of the class. The attainments of this class are more uniform than those of the class of last year and their enthusiasm greater.

(g) *Canadian History.*—The class had been over the whole o Canadian History—from 1492 to the present. They were examined as to their knowledge of the chief topics and, as a whole, answered very well. Two clever boys did exceedingly well. With the amount of work done and to go over many details had to be omitted, but their general knowledge showed that much and thorough work had been done by the teacher. It would perhaps be better if the subject were spread over two years.

(3) *Miss Walsh's Classes.*

(a) *Arithmetic.*—Class A. This class consists of a senior and junior division, each composed of seven pupils. It was considered best to have but one examination for both classes, care being taken to give quite a large number of examples so that the work of both classes would be included. The questions were similar to those given in the Leaving Examination and for Third Class Certificates, comprising commission, insurance, partnership, percentage, stocks, as well as a number of practical problems. The questions were worked rapidly and with great accuracy. The percentage of correct answers was very large, four of the senior class receiving over 90 per cent. The junior class, considering

the time they have been receiving instruction in this subject, did remarkably good work, and many of them give promise of great ability in arithmetic. *Esprit de corps* of the class is fully up to its former standard.

(*b*) *Reading.*—Class B. There are fifteen pupils in this class, which is divided into senior and junior. The pupils were tested as to their ability to recognize quickly isolated words and succeeded admirably. The readers used are the Fifth and Fourth. Each pupil read an extract selected from any part of the books and read with a distinctness and beauty of expression that one does not very often hear. They have been so trained that it is an evident pleasure to them to read and a great delight to those who listen to them. The improvement in some particular pupils is remarkable.

(*c*) *Writing.*—Class C. To test their penmanship, this class was required to compose a short letter and to write a number of words containing comparatively difficult combinations of letters. It is not a very easy matter for one accustomed to the writing of seeing persons to judge this subject. The best test seems to be legibility. Judged by this standard the writing of this class is good. It is not only legible but quite neat, and comparing it with some samples of last year, there is an evident improvement.

(*d*) *Physiology.*—12 young ladies in this class. Walker's, an English school book, is the text-book. First eight chapters done which the teacher had used mainly as a guide. Pupils well grounded on what they had been taught and answered very readily and correctly the questions given them. One or two seemed to set too high a value on mere definitions, but otherwise the answers were very intelligent This is a very useful as well as interesting subject, the intention being to discuss the laws of health in connection with physiology.

(*e*) *English Grammar.*—Class C. Limits: Definitions, parts of speech in detail, indicative mood, the tenses. The pupils in this class did remarkably well, as the marks show. They were intimately acquainted with the inflections, which had been accurately taught them, could analyze simple sentences and parse well, giving reasons in every case.

(*f*) *Geography.*—Class D. Counties, county towns, canals, rivers, lakes, railways of Ontario. Use dissected map. Children know the counties very accurately, can point out all important places, islands, lakes, rivers, etc. Can trace all the important railways and name the cities or towns through which or near which they pass.

(*4*) *Mr. McIntosh's Classes.*

(*a*) *Grammar.*—Class D. This is the primary class in this subject. Most of the pupils are quite young and have, consequently, not been long in grammar. They are well grounded in the fundamentals of the subject and do credit to themselves and their capable teacher. There is a very noticeable spirit of honest rivalry among them and a class spirit that is very commendable.

(*b*) *Geography.*—Class C. The work assigned this class is the Dominion of Canada. The class was given a long and very thorough examination on the provinces, principal cities, exports, imports, modes of transportation, physical characteristics and manufactures, with very satisfactory results. The class, as a whole, are quite familiar with the raised map of the Dominion and locate with readiness almost any place the examiner may mention.

(*c*) *Arithmetic.*—Class D. This class is in two sections, both doing primary work. They can do pretty readily easy problems in the first three elementary rules.

(*d*) *Reading.*—Class C. Seventeen pupils in this class. The reading was generally well done. Ten read with very considerable taste, good expression and correct emphasis. They showed evidences of careful instruction.

(*e*) *Writing.*—Class B. Work very well done here. The pupils form their letters well and write pretty rapidly and legibly and have made noteworthy progress.

(*f*) *Object Class.*—Young pupils here. Objects used: Cube, book, coal, salt, grain of different kinds. The children, all young, were much interested in the examination. They nearly all identified the objects presented with readiness, and described them with much fulness and accuracy.

(*g*) *Bible Geography.*—A raised map of Palestine was used. The pupils were well acquainted with the physical features of the Holy Land, could point out the mountains mentioned in Holy Writ, trace the Jordan with its lake expansions, and locate the noted cities, both inland and on the coast. They know a good deal about the country's climate and productions, about its people, and something of its interesting history. The examination was very generally satisfactory.

(*5*) *Kindergarten—Mrs Murray, Directress.*

Mrs. Murray's class in reading consists of pupils, some of whom are just learning to recognize single letters, some who are able to read small words, and some others who are commencing the Second Book. The children are examined in spelling, recognition of single words, and reading. They do very well in all these. The class was further examined in sewing, clay moulding, stick work, weaving and particularly in the Third Gift, and did very nicely. Their songs and finger plays were very well done.

Gymnastics—Mr. Padden, Instructor.

Mr. Padden gave us an exhibition of calisthenics and gymnastics, which was very creditable to himself and his pupils. The marching and club swinging of the girls, and the dumb-bell exercises, swinging, vaulting, etc., of the boys were exceedingly well done.

We had every attention needful during the examination and have to thank the Principal and his staff and Miss Dunn, the matron, for courtesies extended us.

Respectfully submitted.

M. J. KELLY.
WILLIAM WILKINSON.

Brantford, 11th June, 1893.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

T. F. Chamberlain, Esq, M.D.,
Inspector of Public Charities, etc.

Sir,—Having again spent two days in the examination of the music classes of the 'Brantford Institution for the Education of the Blind," I have the honor of again reporting a generally healthy and satisfactory condition as existing.

The difficulty of obtaining sufficient time and opportunity for practice, and the limitation of physical capabilities, are, of course, felt here, as in all other educational institutions, and music being rather an incidental than a special study, it would be unreasonable to expect special results.

Each pupil was individually examined and rated in figures, according to the result attained. In the plan of rating, 50 was understood to indicate a fair and satisfactory progress and 100 was the highest number attainable.

In the organ class the general average reached was 80, and I think there is no doubt that in organ playing the deprivation of sight is less felt than in playing the piano. It makes smaller demand for physical power, and the passages being more closely connected, there is less hesitation and uncertainty in their execution. The high average attained shows this class to have been very satisfactory in its progress, and its teacher (Mr. Jaques) is again to be congratulated on its (which is his) success.

Three of the most advanced pupils are this year leaving the Institution to seek their fortune in the wide world, and their progress will be watched with interest by all who have known them as pupils, as the value of the outfit they have received will then be submitted to a practical test.

In the piano class the average attained was not so high, being 56, but it must be remembered that this class necessarily contains many of small musical ability, and that any deficiency of physique is here more directly felt, facts which compel a lower average.

The ensemble singing, whether in the beautiful hymn service in the chapel or in the secular part music, is another class in which the absence of sight seems but small detriment, the performance of both being fully equal to that of any seeing class. Some part songs (unaccompanied) were very effectively and delicately sung, and some choruses (with full instrumental accompaniment), were marked by great volume of tone and precision of execution.

The harmony classes are constantly growing in numbers, and the papers submitted were generally creditable, but in a study of that nature inevitably unequal.

The violin class is of slow growth and still labors under the difficulty of obtaining such practice as the study of the instrument imperatively demands, but Mr Baker, its teacher, seems to have lost neither his hope nor his energy.

The little ones in the kindergarten still continue their pleasant and profitable music, and there can exist no doubt of the ultimate value of the training there received.

As always, I have to thank the Principal and all with whom I came in contact for their kindly courtesy, and to note their evident desire for any hint or suggestion which might assist them in the work wherein they are engaged.

All of which is respectfully submitted

By your obedient servant,

R. S. AMBROSE.

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN.

T. F. Chamberlain, Esq., M.D.,

Inspector of Public Institutions.

Sir,—In my report of last year of the Institution for the Blind at Brantford, I mentioned that four of the pupils were sick with scarlet fever about the end of September. The disease was mild, and with our rigid and prompt measures of isolation, etc., only four more contracted the disease, in all three girls and five boys. All recovered without complications.

A cold contracted by one of the male pupils terminated in pneumonia. Owing to his delicate constitution, he made rather a slow but satisfactory recovery.

An unfortunate accident occurred on the twenty-first day of January at a toboggan slide erected for the amusement of the pupils, which resulted in the fracture of both bones in the right fore-arm of one of the male teachers. Owing to the nature of the fracture, the fore-arm being crushed between two hard substances, the result from treatment was not as satisfactory as I would have wished.

A mild case of skin erysipelas developed on the face of a male pupil towards the latter end of February, from which he soon recovered.

About the middle of March the head engineer suffered from a severe attack of sciatica, which rendered it necessary to confine him to bed for several weeks before recovery took place.

On the fifteenth day of March an official visit was made to the Institution for the Blind by Dr. Osborne, of Hamilton, a specialist on diseases of the eye. A careful examination of all seeing pupils was made by him and notes taken of the cause of blindness and present condition of each case. His report, I have no doubt, will be of great value to the Government in furnishing information for the prevention of blindness.

On the ninth day of June, during the evening of the closing concert, given by the pupils of the Institution, a female pupil suffered from a severe chill, which resulted next day in abdominal pain and fever. As the Institution was closing for summer holidays, it

was thought advisable to have the patient removed to the John H. Stratford Hospital. This proved to be a wise procedure, as she was confined to bed for over two months before recovery took place. She finally recovered, however, and went home, where, I understand, she is quite restored to her usual health.

This closes a year of the Institution in which there has been the least sickness of any since my appointment The careful management and discipline at the Institution strengthens and invigorates the system, and gives those pupils who have been in attendance here for some years health and the power of resisting disease that they could not possibly secure at their own homes, however well cared for.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

D. MARQUIS.

SPECIAL REPORT OF OCULIST UPON THE CONDITION OF THE EYES OF PUPILS.

T. F. Chamberlain, Esq., M.D.

Dear Sir,—In accordance with instructions from you, I made an examination of the eyes of the pupils in the Institution for the Blind on the 14th and 15th of March. One of the principal objects of this examination was to ascertain the proportion of cases rendered blind from purulent inflammation of the eyes in infancy. A special report of these cases has already been forwarded to you.

The standard of blindness necessary for admission is assumed to be: "Such defective vision as renders education by ordinary means impossible." But no record is kept of the amount of sight possessed by each pupil upon admission.

At the time of my visit there were 135 pupils, of whom I examined 132, three being unavoidably absent.

Inasmuch as most of the pupils are of such an age as admits of acquiring an education, there is an almost total absence o the diseases of middle and later life. For this reason deductions from this report must not be considered as applying to the entire blind of the Province.

A classification of the causes of blindness is as follows:

	Males.	Females.
Congenital and lamellar cataracts	15	14
Ophthalmia neonatorum	13	8
Atrophy of optic nerve	11	4
Sympathetic ophthalmia	6	4
Injury	8	1
Granular ophthalmia	6	13
Pigmentary retinitis	3	4
Attributed to scarlet fever	1	3
Microphthalmos	2	2
Myopia with choroiditis	2	1
Irido-choroiditis	1	1
Perforating corneal ulcers	..	2
Syphilis	..	2
Detachment of retina	1	..
Xerosis	1	..
Intra-uterine keratitis	..	1
Attributed to diphtheria	1	..
" " measles	..	1
" " small-pox	1	..
Congenital defects—coloboma	..	1
Undetermined	5	3
	77	55

Cataract—congenital and lamellar—is the most frequent cause of blindness among the pupils. Out of a total of 132—29 or 21.96 per cent. are due to this defect, almost equally divided between the sexes. The prevalence of nystagmus among these cases was noteworthy; it appeared to exist in every case, varying from a slight gentle rolling to a constant violent jerking. The 29 pupils blind from this disease represent 26 families, in eight of which the disease exists in more than one member. In two of these families the parents were related before marriage, and in one of these five children suffered from cataract. In two of the cases one of the parents had cataract—father once and mother once. Among these cases are 17 which have been operated upon, with the following result:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Vision improved	5	6	11
" doubtful if improved	3	1	4
" lost	1	1	2

The operations were mainly discissions, with a few iridectomies. The proportion of cases lost through operation appears large, but it must be borne in mind that the very successful cases do not require to be educated at the Institution.

Ophthalmia neonatorum caused 21 cases, or 16.06 per cent. The disparity between the sexes is very marked, 13 being males to 8 females. Of these cases 6 were the first born, 2 the second, 4 the third, 4 the fourth, 1 the sixth, 1 the eighth, 1 the tenth and 2 unknown. This agrees with the results obtained in other countries, where it has been shown that male children are more liable than females, and the first born is the most frequently affected.

Of the 42 eyes affected by this disease, we find:

Phthisis bulbi in	17
Anterior staphyloma in	10
Opaque cornea, with anterior synechiæ, in	7
Opaque cornea in	6
Anterior polar cataract in	1
Removed	1
Total	42

Atrophy of the optic nerve is third on the list, with 15 cases, or 11.36 per cent. Seven of these are reported as being born blind, one went blind during the first year, three when five years old, and one at eight years; the remaining three occurred after the age of puberty, one being attributed to contracted syphilis, one to brain tumor and one to brain fever. Exclusive of the last three, which are secondary to diseases of adult life, there are 12 cases all blind in the first eight years of life. These 12 cases represent 10 families; of these ten families two have a history of consanguinity in the parents and one of syphilis-paternal. In two families more than one child is affected. One of these cases is reported mentally defective.

Sympathetic ophthalmia caused 10 cases, or 7.57 per cent. These cases are especially pitiful inasmuch as they each had one good eye after the accident to the other and had learned the value of sight before being deprived of it. It is greatly to be regretted that the laity cannot be impressed with the fact that many cases of penetrating wound of one eye involves the well-being of the other and that early removal of the injured member is the only safeguard.

Direct injury caused 9 cases—6.82 per cent. Gunpowder caused three of these, in one of which the lids had become completely adherent to the ball, which still retained good perception of light, and an attempt was made to separate them.

Granular ophthalmia caused 9 cases; one had one eye removed and in two others one ball was shrunken. Each of the remaining cases had opacity of the cornea and four are noted as having Entropion.

Retinitis pigmentosa is the cause of 7 cases. These seven cases represent three families, four belonging to one and two to another. In two of these families the parents were cousins ; in the other they were half cousins.

Scarlet fever, measles and diphtheria are credited with a total of 6 cases. Of these 12 eyes, 10 are shrunken, 1 has anterior staphyloma and one has old irido choroiditis.

Congenital defects—microphthalmos and coloboma caused 5 cases. Each of these represents a separate family, and in only one is more than one member affected. In that one three brothers were born blind. None of these cases show a history of parental syphilis or consanguinity.

Two cases are caused by hereditary syphilis. In one there are posterior synechiæ, with opaque corneæ ; in the other there is opacity of the cornea, due to interstitial keratitis.

Among the 8 cases classed as " Undetermined " are two in which the blindness came on during the first six weeks of life, and the balls became shrunken. These are probably due to ophthalmia neonatorum.

Inasmuch as this is the first attempt to classify the causes of blindness among the pupils of the Institution, it is possible that certain errors may have crept in. With this report as a basis, a more complete return might be issued each year, and such as would compare favorably with reports of similar institutions in other countries. In view of the fact that the publication of such statistics as these are are of inestimable value to medical men, I would strongly urge that a regular annual report be issued.

My cordial thanks are due to Principal Dymond and Dr. Marquis for their courteous assistance in making the examination.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

A. B. OSBORNE, M.D.

Hamilton, 24th April, 1893.

ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

Statistics for Year ending 30th September, 1893.

I.—Attendance.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Attendance for portion of year ending September 30, 1872	20	14	34
" for year ending 30th September, 1873	44	24	68
" " " 1874	66	46	112
" " " 1875	89	50	139
" " " 1876	84	64	148
" " " 1877	76	72	148
" " " 1878	91	84	175
" " " 1879	100	100	200
" " " 1880	105	93	203
" " " 1881	103	98	201
" " " 1882	94	73	167
" " " 1883	88	72	160
" " " 1884	71	69	140
" " " 1885	86	74	160
" " " 1886	93	71	164
" " " 1887	93	62	155
" " " 1888	94	62	156
" " " 1889	99	68	167
" " " 1890	95	69	164
" " " 1891	91	67	158
" " " 1892	85	70	155
" " " 1893	90	64	154

II.—Age of Pupils.

——	No.	——	No.
Six years	1	Eighteen years	8
Seven years	3	Nineteen "	6
Eight "	5	Twenty "	12
Nine "	7	Twenty-one years	5
Ten "	6	Twenty-two "	6
Eleven "	9	Twenty-three "	4
Twelve "	10	Twenty-four "	5
Thirteen years	5	Twenty-five "	4
Fourteen "	11	Over twenty-five years	17
Fifteen "	7		
Sixteen "	12	Total	154
Seventeen years	11		

III.—Nationality of Parents.

——	No.	——	No
American	6	Norwegian	1
Canadian	60	Scotch	22
English	36	Wendish	1
Irish	15		
French	9	Total	154
German	4		

IV.—Denomination of Parents.

——	No.	——	No.
Baptist	10	Methodist	46
Congregational	1	Presbyterian	30
Children of Peace	1	Roman Catholic	20
Disciples	1	Salvationist	2
Episcopalian	40	Universalist	1
Friends	1		
Lutheran	1	Total	154

V.—Occupation of Parents.

——	No.	——	No.
Agents	3	Mechanic	1
Banker	1	Marble-worker	1
Book-keepers	1	Merchants	8
Blacksmiths	5	Notary Public	1
Bricklayer	1	Painters	5
Butcher	1	Printers	1
Carpenters	6	Stonemason	1
Carriage-builder	1	Shoemakers	2
Clerks	2	Surveyors	..
Conductor	1	Tailors	2
Cabinet-makers	4	Tanner	1
Drover	..	Teacher	..
Engineers	..	Teamster	1
Farmers	48	Tinsmith	1
Furrier	1	Tradesman	1
Gardeners	4	Veterinary surgeon	1
Hotel-keepers	3	Unknown	8
Inland Revenue Officer	3		
Laborers	34	Total	154

VI.—City and Counties from which pupils were received during the official year ending 30th September, 1893.

County or City.	Male.	Female.	Total.	County or City.	Male.	Female.	Total.
District of Algoma	1	..	1	County of Middlesex	1	2	3
City of Belleville	..	1	1	District of Muskoka	..	..	..
County of Brant	2	2	4	" Nipissing	..	..	..
City of Brantford	3	..	3	County of Norfolk	1	1	2
County of Bruce	2	3	5	" Northumberland	..	1	1
" Carleton	..	..	..	" Ontario	..	3	3
" Dufferin	1	..	1	City of Ottawa	6	..	6
" Dundas	1	1	2	County of Oxford	1	..	1
" Durham	1	..	1	" Peel	1	..	1
" Elgin	2	3	5	" Perth	..	..	..
" Essex	4	8	12	" Peterborough	..	1	1
" Frontenac	..	..	..	" Prince Edward	2	..	2
" Glengarry	2	..	2	" Prescott	..	..	..
" Grenville	..	2	2	" Renfrew	1	3	4
" Grey	2	2	4	" Russell	..	..	..
City of Guelph	1	..	1	City of St. Catharines	..	..	..
County of Haldimand	1	2	3	" St. Thomas	1	2	3
" Haliburton	1	..	1	" Stratford	..	..	..
" Halton	1	..	1	County of Simcoe	3	3	6
City of Hamilton	2	4	6	" Stormont	.	1	1
County of Hastings	..	2	2	City of Toronto	23	5	8
" Huron	1	2	3	County of Victoria	1	1	2
City of Kingston	2	..	2	" Waterloo	..	..	..
County of Kent	1	..	1	" Welland	..	..	..
" Lambton	6	2	8	" Wellington	2	1	3
" Leeds	3	..	3	" Wentworth	1	1	2
" Lanark	2	..	2	" York	3	5	8
" Lennox	..	..	..	Northwest Territory	..	..	..
" Lincoln	..	..	..	United States	1	..	1
City of London	..	..	..	Total	90	64	154

VII.—Cities and Counties from which pupils were received from the opening of the Institute till 30th September, 1893.

County or City.	Male.	Female.	Total.	County or City.	Male.	Female.	Total.
District of Algoma	1	1	2	District of Muskoka	3	..	3
City of Belleville	3	1	4	County of Norfolk	7	7	14
County of Brant	7	5	12	" Northumberland	2	8	10
City of Brantford	11	7	18	" Ontario	6	7	13
County of Bruce	6	11	17	City of Ottawa	13	1	14
" Carleton	2	1	3	County of Oxford	4	3	7
" Dufferin	1	1	2	" Peel	1	1	2
" Dundas	3	2	5	" Perth	2	8	10
" Durham	2	3	5	" Peterborough	10	3	13
" Elgin	4	4	8	" Prince Edward	5	2	7
" Essex	7	16	23	" Prescott	1	..	1
" Frontenac	5	2	7	" Renfrew	7	5	12
" Glengarry	7	..	7	" Russell	1	1	2
" Grenville	2	2	4	City of St. Catharines	2	..	2
" Grey	7	10	17	" St. Thomas	3	2	5
City of Guelph	2	2	4	" Stratford	2	..	2
County of Haldimand	4	5	9	County of Simcoe	7	10	17
" Halton	6	1	7	" Stormont	4	..	4
City of Hamilton	10	10	20	City of Toronto	38	20	58
County of Hastings	5	4	9	County of Victoria	5	2	7
" Huron	7	9	16	" Waterloo	5	3	8
City of Kingston	5	4	9	" Welland	4	2	6
County of Kent	7	4	11	" Wellington	10	7	17
" Lambton	12	3	15	" Wentworth	7	8	15
" Leeds	10	1	11	" York	15	13	28
" Lanark	2	2	4	Province of Quebec	2	..	2
" Lennox	3	1	4	Northwest Territory	..	1	1
" Lincoln	3	3	6	United States	1	..	1*
City of London	8	8	16				
District of Nipissing	1	..	1	Total	328	245	573
County of Middlesex	8	8	16				

* On payment.

VIII.—Cities and Counties from which pupils were received who were in residence on 30th September, 1893.

County or City.	Male.	Female.	Total.	County or City.	Male.	Female.	Total.
District of Algoma	1	..	1	County of Middlesex	1	3	4
City of Belleville	..	1	1	District of Muskoka	..	..	..
County of Brant	2	2	4	" Nipissing	..	..	..
City of Brantford	2	..	2	County of Norfolk	1	1	2
County of Bruce	2	3	5	" Northumberland	..	..	..
" Carleton	..	..	..	" Ontario	..	3	3
" Dufferin	1	..	1	City of Ottawa	6	..	6
" Dundas	1	1	2	County of Oxford	1	..	1
" Durham	1	..	1	" Peel	..	..	..
" Elgin	2	2	4	" Perth	..	..	..
" Essex	2	7	9	" Peterborough	..	1	1
" Frontenac	.	..	..	" Prince Edward	2	..	2
" Glengarry	1	..	1	" Prescott	..	..	..
" Grenville	..	1	1	" Renfrew	1	3	4
" Grey	2	2	4	" Russell	..	..	..
City of Guelph	1	..	1	City of St. Catharines	..	..	..
County of Haldimand	1	2	3	" St. Thomas	1	2	3
" Haliburton	1	..	1	" Stratford	..	..	..
" Halton	..	..	..	County of Simcoe	3	2	5
City of Hamilton	2	4	6	" Stormont	..	1	
County of Hastings	..	2	2	City of Toronto	17	5	2
" Huron	1	..	1	County of Victoria	..	..	..
City of Kingston	2	..	2	" Waterloo	..	..	..
County of Kent	1	1	2	" Welland	..	..	..
" Lambton	6	2	8	" Wellington	1	1	2
" Leeds	2	..	2	" Wentworth	1	1	2
" Lanark	2	..	2	" York	2	4	6
" Lennox	..	..	..				
" Lincoln	..	..	..	Total	73	57	130
City of London	..	..	..				

Maintenance Expenditure.

For the year ending 30th September, 1893, compared with the preceding year.

Items.	Service.	Year ending 30th September, 1892.			Year ending 30th September, 1893.		
		Total expenditure, 1892.	Weekly cost per pupil, 1892.	Yearly cost per pupil, 1892.	Total expenditure, 1893.	Weekly cost per pupil, 1893.	Yearly cost per pupil, 1893.
		$ c.	$ c. m.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c. m.	$ c.
1	Medicines and medical comforts .	228 29	3 2	1 69	236 21	3 4	1 76
2	Butchers' meat, fish and fowls...	3224 29	45 9	23 88	3032 20	43 5	22 63
3	Flour, bread and biscuits.... ...	951 96	13 5	7 05	750 00	10 7	5 60
4	Butter and lard	1101 30	15 6	8 15	1144 27	16 4	8 54
5	Groceries	1761 75	25 1	13 05	1822 66	26 5	13 60
6	Fruit and vegetables.....	373 94	5 3	2 75	389 48	5 6	2 90
7	Bedding, clothing and shoes.....	855 46	12 1	6 33	842 54	12 0	6 28
8	Fuel—coal and wood.....	3115 60	44 3	23 07	3385 15	48 6	25 26
9	Light—gas, oil, etc.....	889 48	12 6	6 58	844 61	12 1	6 30
10	Laundry, soap and cleaning.....	296 55	4 2	2 19	279 85	4 0	2 08
11	Furniture and furnishings . ..	957 10	13 6	7 09	327 44	4 6	2 39
12	Farm, garden, feed and fodder ..	919 48	13 0	6 81	841 55	12 1	6 28
13	Repairs and alterations.....	899 09	12 7	6 66	401 26	5 7	2 99
14	Printing, postage, stationery, etc.	589 69	8 4	4 36	650 14	9 3	4 85
15	Books, educational apparatus and appliances	1156 82	16 4	8 56	570 83	8 2	4 26
16	Miscellaneous	2096 65	29 9	15 53	2045 64	29 3	15 27
17	Salaries and wages.....	17333 00	2.46 5	128 39	17390 72	249 4	129 70
	Totals	36750 45	5.18 3	272 22	34954 55	5.01 6	260 85

Average number of pupils in 1892, 135. Average number of pupils in 1893, 134.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

ONTARIO INSTITUTION

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB,

BELLEVILLE,

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1893.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO:
WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER, PRINTERS, &C., 68 AND 70 FRONT ST. WEST.
1894.

Office of the
Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November, 1893.

Sir,—I beg to transmit herewith the Twenty-third Annual Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, at Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

The Honorable J. M. Gibson, M.P.P.,
Provincial Secretary.

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ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, November, 1893.

To the Honorable George Airey Kirkpatrick, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

May it Please Your Honor:—

I have the honor to submit herewith the Twenty-third Annual Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, at Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1893.

I have the honor to be,
Your Honor's most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

THE INSTITUTION

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB

I beg to submit this, the twenty-third annual report of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

If there is one thing more than another of which the people of the Province of Ontario may feel justly proud, it is the charitable institutions established by the Government in which the best and most ample provision is made to meet the requirements of the unfortunate of our population.

One of these is the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, located at Belleville. This Institution was first established and opened in 1870. As is well known its object is to furnish children, who would otherwise be excluded from easy communication with their fellow creatures, and from the ordinary pursuits of life, with speech in some cases, and in others with a facile substitute, and also give them the rudiments of an education that will enable them to transact ordinary business, and finally to train them in such industrial pursuits as will enable them to earn a comfortable living. In short, the object is to transform a helpless class into happy and useful citizens. That this has been accomplished very successfully during the past years of the Institution, it is only necessary to refer to the examinations of the Public School Inspectors who were directed to examine and report as to the proficiency of the different classes from year to year, and also the reports of the instructors in the different shops used for teaching pupils in the different trades and callings, namely, the carpenter shop, shoe shop, tailoring, dressmaking, bakery, domestic work, printing office, etc.

The records of those who have attended for the full course of seven years, and have graduated, and gone out into the world useful and intelligent citizens, are full of interest and encouragement.

A fine exhibit of the literary and industrial work of the inmates of this Institution is now on view at the World's Fair at Chicago.

The number of pupils admitted has rapidly increased from 100 in 1871 to 285 in 1892.

An analysis of the causes of loss of speech and hearing shows that of 943 cases, 368 are congenital, while 575 are caused by various accidents.

The number of deaf mutes in families represented by the 943, are as follows :

2	families	contained	5 each.
4	"	"	4 "
11	"	"	3 "
62	"	"	2 "
760	"	"	1 "

The relationship of parents are :

First cousins	57
Second "	19
Third "	16
Distantly related	23
Not related	803
Unknown	25

Taking the census returns for 1891, there were 4,819 deaf mutes in Canada—2,590 males and 2,229 females.

In every 10,000 males in Canada there were 10.5 deaf and dumb, and in the same number of females there were 9.4 deaf mutes. There are more deaf mutes among the men than among the women, the general rule being 55 males to 45 females. In Canada the proportion is 53 men to 47 women.

In 1891 there were in Ontario 630 males and 506 females unmarried, 217 males and 142 females married, 40 males and 68 females widowed.

According to age there were :

168	males	and	135	females	under 15 years of age.
85	"	"	79	"	from 15 to 19 years.
186	"	"	137	"	" 20 to 29 "
111	"	"	97	"	" 30 to 39 "
245	"	"	201	"	" 40 to 69 "
92	"	"	65	"	" 70 and over.

2 of unknown age.

The proportion of deaf mutes to 10,000 of population is 8.6 born in Canada to 18.8 foreign born.

The foreign population, which is less than one-seventh of the whole population, has one-fourth of the deaf and dumb.

Taking the four original provinces of the Confederation, there has been an increase from 2,789 in 1871 to 4,560 in 1891, an increase of 20.3 per cent.; during the same period the increase of population has been 25.5 per cent. It will thus be seen that the number of deaf and dumb in the older provinces has not increased as rapidly as the population.

According to religious beliefs, the deaf and dumb percentage is as follows:

Roman Catholic	55.4 per cent.
Church of England	10.7 "
Presbyterian	12.4 "
Methodist	12.7 "
Baptist	4.6 "
All others	4.2 "

Their educational status is:

Can read and write	1,881.
Cannot read or write	2,759
Can read but not write	179

Of the productive class of deaf mutes, 1,555 are distributed as follows:

Engaged in agriculture, fishing and mining	963
" " professional pursuits	29
" " domestic and personal service	245
" " trade and transportation	39
" " manufactures and mechanical industries	279

3,264 are non-productive and comprise 1,052 children under 15 years of age, women in households, retired persons from previous occupations, persons who never had any occupation, paupers, students, members of religious orders, etc.

Of the 963 given as engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining—389 are farmers, 449 farmers' sons, 77 farm laborers, 30 fishermen.

In the professions—18 are teachers, 1 newspaper man and 3 clergymen, etc.

Domestics and personal services—117 are cooks, nurse girls and other domestic servants, 110 laborers, 3 nurses and midwives.

Trade and transportation—4 agents, 4 expressmen, 4 stablemen, 4 salesmen, etc.

As compared with other countries, in every 10,000 of population, Canada has 9.97, Sweden, 10.23; Germany, 8.75; France, 6.30; Austria, 13.07; Norway, 8.64; Switzerland, 24.52; Great Britain and Ireland, 5.74.

During the past official year pupils were under instruction in the Institution, 162 males and 136 females.

The work done during the year has been of exceptional character as shown by the Examiner, Mr. Arthur Brown, P.S.I., in his report. He was instructed by the Government to make the annual examination as to the standing and proficiency of each class. Mr. R. Mathison, the Superintendent of the Institution, reports very fully on the management generally, the improvements on buildings and grounds, course of instruction, industrial work, statistics, etc. In the report of the Physician, Dr. Eakins, will be found the

state of the health of the pupils during the year. It is gratifying to know that in an Institution with so large a number of young pupils the general health of the inmates has been so good.

During the year favorable mention has frequently been made by the papers and periodicals not only in Canada but in other countries as to the management and standing of this Institution.

It is also gratifying to the Government, as well as creditable to the Province, to know that during the year the Principal, Mr. R. Mathison has been publicly recognized as a leading instructor of the deaf and dumb by receiving from the National College for the Deaf at Washington, D.C., and of which President Cleveland is patron, the degree of Master of Arts.

The cost per pupil for maintenence during the past year was $176.11, compared with the previous year, $166.02⅔.

A new building to be used as a hospital has been erected near the Institution during the year, also a large and commodious barn and stable, a piggery, conservatory, and other improvements have been made, all of which are referred to by the Superintendent in his report.

Receipts from Farm Exchauge Account for the year ending 30th September, amounted to	$695 28
And the expenditure on same account was	586 66
Leaving a balance on hand of	108 62

The officers, teachers and attendants have shown a great interest in assisting the Superintendent in the management of the Institution.

I take this opportunity of thanking the officers and teachers for the kindness and courtesy shown me on the occasions of my official visits to the Institution.

The Provincial Secretary, Col. J. M. Gibson, accompanied me in visiting the Institution in February. He looked carefully into the work done and the general management. He made an address to the pupils which was interpreted by the Principal and highly appreciated.

Inspections.

I inspected the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, on the 28th February. The pupils in residence then numbered 260, namely, 121 girls and 139 boys, and I was glad to note that there was no sickness among them.

The class-rooms, dormitories, dining-rooms, wash and bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., were all clean and in good order.

The girls are situated principally in the west wing of the building, while the boys occupy the east wing.

The chapel and the rooms used for a hospital were in good order.

Part of the detached building, once used as a hospital, is now utilized for a class-room and dormitories. The store is also kept in this building, and is well supplied.

The books are well kept by Mr. Douglas.

The carpenter shop and boot and shoe shop were in good order, and the boys were being instructed in these trades by the foremen in charge.

The laundry and sewing-rooms are in the main building, and also the Bursar's office. The bakery is situated in the new building, part of which is used for the printing office

The Institution is well lighted and heated. There is also a good water supply.

The management, under Mr. Mathison, is all that could be desired.

I visited the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb on the 4th July, for the purpose of locating the site for the new hospital building, and also the barn and piggery, preparatory to the calling for tenders for the work by the Public Works Department.

I found that general repairs required about the Institution were being made, such as replacing worn out flooring, steps, wainscoting; also steam pipes were being renewed where necessary, and painting, cleaning, etc., were being done. The foundation for green house was being laid, and the repairs to the roofs of the kitchen and chapel were being arranged for.

The scholars had all left for their homes, with the exception of two or three, who had to be provided for at the Institution. These will assist in the farm work.

I made another visit of inspection to this Institution on the 4th October. The pupils then in attendance numbered 252—119 girls and 133 boys. They had got fairly settled down to the work of the respective school classes, and the general routine of the session was going on satisfactorily.

During the past summer attention was given to the necessary repairs and renovation of the premises and buildings, comprising painting and graining, wainscoting, new floors, plumbing, heating pipes, raising roof of kitchen, fixing roof of chapel, new water-closets, bath-rooms, etc. Steam heating has been carried to the carpenter shop, shoe shop and store-room, and will effect considerable saving in fuel. The new green house has been completed, and is heated with hot water.

I found the store in good order, the goods being carefully looked after. The Bursar's office was in satisfactory order, and the books are well kept.

The outdoor water-closets have been thoroughly cleaned, whitewashed and disinfected, and are flushed with water regularly.

The new building to be used as a hospital is in process of erection and will be completed this fall; also the stable, barn and piggery will be completed in a short time. The joists have had to be removed from the old barn and new joists and flooring have been put in; and the roof of the house occupied by the farmer has been shingled.

The farm and garden produced very little during the past year, the crops being almost entirely destroyed by grasshoppers and drouth.

The sewage system established a year ago is doing its work well and fully meeting our expectations as to its utility.

There is a good supply of water for all purposes.

The Institution is well supplied with refrigerators for keeping fresh meat, butter, milk, etc.

The dormitories, class-rooms, work-rooms, living-rooms, wash-rooms, attendants' and officers' dining-rooms, bath-rooms and water-closets were all in excellent order.

The pupils in the class-rooms are very attentive to the instruction given by the teachers, and seemed anxious to learn. Many of them showed great aptitude for using the tools of different kinds in the shoe shop, carpenter shop and printing office.

There was very little sickness in the Institution, one little girl having a mild attack of measles at the time of my visit.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

Belleville, Sept. 30th, 1893.

Dr. T. F. Chamberlain,
Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto, Ont.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the twenty-third annual report of this Institution for the year ending September 30th, 1893.

In former reports the methods of instructing the deaf in our and other institutions were fully set forth, and as new features have not been introduced recently, it is unnecessary to refer to them again at this time.

Scholastic Training—A Longer Term.

The primary object in establishing schools for the education and instruction of deaf children was the cultivation of their minds, to teach them the ordinary branches of knowledge taught in the common schools of the country as thoroughly as possible, and with due attention to the cultivation of their manners and morals; and the secondary motive was to have them taught, as far as circumstances would permit, such trades and industries as might prove of advantage to them after leaving school. It is supposed that in this Institution the pupils have opportunities for the intellectual and moral culture, equal as nearly as possible, to those which hearing and speaking children enjoy in the common schools of the country. In the accomplishment of our objects the most competent and conscientious teachers are employed, not only those with the requisite literary qualifications, but with hearts to sympathise with the deaf, and by kindness and paternal discipline win their confidence, and thus exercise a good influence over them during their school life and future years. Comparisons are sometimes made and inferences drawn between the scholastic attainments of hearing and speaking children and deaf children; these are very often unfair to the latter, considering the difficulties under which they labor in acquiring an education. These difficulties have been explained over and over again, and are well understood by those most interested in the subject. While many of our graduates attain an accuracy and fluency in the use of the English language which does them and their teachers credit, it will not be denied that many others who have been at the Institution, for years perhaps, give evidence of incapacity and a blundering facility of expression that is sometimes discouraging. The only wonder is that deaf children learn as much as they do, handicapped as they are in the pursuit of knowledge. We have secured fair results on the whole, but we ought to attain a higher standard and better results if we are to maintain our position as one of the leading institutions for the deaf in America. The term of seven years is far too short to give deaf children as good an education as they are entitled to receive in this enlightened age. When it is considered how much they have to learn, ten or twelve years would not be too many to allow them. Professor Wilkinson, of California, remarks: "The difficulties besetting the progress of the deaf mute are chiefly in the way of language. He comes to us at the age of eight or ten years with the elements of thought existing in his mind simply as pictures. When his motions have been directed into the defined expressions of thoughts, his signs indicate ideas rather then the arbitrary symbols of speech. He therefore has none of the benefits of comparative philology. All spoken language has certain semblances, by which, knowing one language, the acquisition of others is facilitated." Hamerton, in his "Intellectual Life," says: "A language cannot be thoroughly learned by an adult without five years residence in the country where it is spoken; and without habits of close observation, a residence of twenty years is insufficient." This is not encouraging, but it is the truth. What then shall be expected of a deaf mute whose only opportunities for the acquirement

of English are limited to the formulas of the class-room and occasional conversations with intelligent friends by pen or pencil. Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, of the National College for the Deaf, at Washington, in speaking of deaf mutes, says: "With him the acquisition of language other than that of pantomime is a conscious and often times painful effort at every step. Possessing absolutely nothing of it when the age of ten years is reached, he enters school and finds his chief labor to be the securing of that which his more favored brother has gained without teachers and without special exertion. And besides this, he is able to lay in what stores of knowledge he may in a period not longer than that allowed to children free from the disabilities under which he labors. What speaking child beginning his alphabet at the age of seven years and quitting school at eleven, could be said to have had a sufficient education to enable him to win his way in the world? And yet four years to him is surely as much as seven years for the deaf mute. But it may be replied that in several of the institutions the term of study has been extended to nine or ten years, and that high classes have been successfully maintained. This does not reach the difficulty, since these advanced classes are for the selected few, while the mass are in no way directly benefited." Dr. Gillett, an eminent educator of the deaf, in 1870, stated: "All experienced teachers of the deaf will agree that eight years is as short a time as they should be in attendance at school." Dr. Peet, of New York, gave it as his opinion that a seven years' course was insufficient for a pupil of fair ability to qualify him to choose an occupation of a high and remunerative character from which his physical infirmity would not debar him. G. O. Fay remarks: "Because a pupil can place a few words and sentences upon a page neatly, it is too often assumed that he is already well advanced in an acquaintance with written speech—an illusion which his subsequent efforts to carry on the ordinary conversational intercourse of life and business quickly dispels." In the best institutions of the United States eight, ten, twelve, and in Michigan, by a recent enactment, thirteen years, are allowed to pupils to be prepared for business or a higher education.

Trades and Industries.

Touching the secondary object for founding institutions for the deaf, that of teaching various trades and industries. It occurs to me that it is far better to have a few common trades well taught than to have many of which but a few pupils could obtain at most only a useless smattering, and much better for a boy to be a good shoemaker, printer, tailor or carpenter than a poor architect, photographer, engraver or lapidary. It is more desirable for girls to be expert dressmakers, milliners or tailoresses and learn to do well work that is useful and will be of value to them through their lives, than to take up some fancy or ornamental occupation which may prove of no use to them whatever, or perhaps be only of use under certain contingencies that may never occur. In our institution we recognize the fact that it is well nigh impossible for a boy or girl to keep up with class-studies and at the same time become proficient in a trade with a few hours instruction each day in the industrial department during the number of years allowed for attendance. We have a shoe shop, carpenter shop and printing office for boys, and a dressmaking and tailoring department for girls, where a large number are taught about one hour in the morning before school and two hours in the afternoon after school. Some attain considerable proficiency at the calling engaged in, but in order that they and others may be thoroughly equipped for the battle of life, we allow those pupils who are desirous of following up after graduation the primary instruction received during their school course, and some who are making little or no progress in the literary department to return to school and put in from one to three years extra at trades, working nine hours each day, under similar regulations as usually exist in outside shops. We do not pay any wages for the work performed, but board and care are allowed free. This plan has worked well for several years past, and been productive of great good to the boys and girls who have availed themselves of the privilege. Certificates of proficiency are given to meritorious ones deserving them. During the last session we had fourteen pupils employed all day as outlined above: six at the tailoring and dressmaking, three at printing, three at shoemaking, one at carpentering and one at baking. We hope to extend our operations in this direction. An inquiry as to the occupations followed by former pupils elicited the

information that many of them were engaged as portrait painters, crayon artists, frescoe-painters and decorators, teachers, wood engravers, wood carvers, printers, lithographers, painters, shoemakers, factory shoemakers, carpenters, blacksmiths, moulders, bookbinders, carriagemakers, broommakers, brushmakers, spinners, bakers, sailmakers, machinists, brickmakers, mill-hands, tailors, tailoresses, dressmakers, milliners, negative retouchers, cigar-makers, seamstresses. I consider this an excellent showing, evidencing the fact that the deaf can and do adapt themselves to various occupations in the country. It is not pretended that all of these have been taught at the Institution, but the industrious habits were formed and preliminary training secured by the operators while at school, which enabled them to succeed after leaving.

Oral Class.

Among our new admissions last year and this we have some pupils who are not totally deaf, but have not sufficient hearing to be taught in the public schools. Some of them speak very well, and have good voices, and are children distinct from many who apply for admission who can hear perfectly and cannot speak; this latter class as a general thing are feeble-minded and not suitable subjects for our Institution. The children I more particularly refer to, to give them the greatest benefit, ought to be taught by themselves by a hearing and speaking teacher with the aid of speaking tubes. We have a sufficient number to form a separate class of these pupils, and for their instruction an additional teacher would be required. The extra expenditure would be in the right direction, and I trust you will authorize the formation of this special class for these children.

The Yearly Examinations.

Mr. Brown, Public School Inspector for Dundas County by your request conducted the examinations of the literary classes in the Institution in June last. He was very painstaking and thorough in his work, and the results are embodied in the admirable report he has presented. Some suggestions which he has made will be carried into effect, as far as circumstances and the other subjects in our curriculum will admit of. That more practical mechanical drawing be taught has for some time been pressing itself upon us, but the number of other studies and the diversified character of our pupils rendered it nearly impossible for us to undertake it very extensively. Every child would be a gainer could he or she learn the principles of drawing. When contemplated arrangements are completed, more attention will be given to this branch than formerly.

Health of Pupils.

The past session, on the whole, was a very favorable one as regards health. After the first two or three months, scarlet fever invaded our household, and we had six cases, but happily with the care and attention bestowed upon them, they made good recoveries, and no bad effects have been observable. The fact of our having the new building which was intended for the attendants' sleeping apartments, gave us an opportunity of isolating the patients without the least delay, and this no doubt prevented a further spread of the disease. A number of minor ailments yielded readily to prompt measures adopted for their cure. The necessity for an isolated hospital, which will soon be completed, was never more apparent than during the prevalence of scarlet fever, and it is a great relief to all of us who have the care of these children when a contagious disease breaks out among them, to know that we shall soon have a place where they may have prompt and careful nursing and all the appliances necessary for their complete restoration to health without danger of the infection spreading among the other pupils.

On March 28th, one of the new pupils, Percival Milnes, succumbed to an attack of inflammatory croup. He was ill only a few days, and during that time he received the very best treatment possible. His parents were notified, and his father came to his bed-

side and was with him two days prior to his death. The friends had our sincere sympathy in their loss.

The doctor's report will give more particularly the various cases of illness he was called upon te attend.

World's Congresses.

The World's Congress of Instructors of the Deaf was held in Chicago during the month of July last, and brought together several hundreds of superintendents, principals and instructors of the deaf in America, one from England, one from Scotland, and two from Ireland. By your courtesy, I was privileged to attend, and, while it would be impossible for me to give even a synopsis of the subjects that were presented in the papers read, I may just be allowed to state in brief that various matters connected with the education and instruction of the deaf were placed before the meeting, in set papers, in a most exhaustive, entertaining and instructive manner. They will all be published in book form, and will add very materially to the literature for the deaf.

The World's Congress of the Deaf, like the Congress of Instructors, was held on alternate days, and both these Congresses were auxiliaries of the World's Columbian Exposition. The latter Congress referred to was composed of graduates of the various institutions in America, and delegates were present from Ireland, France, Germany, Austria and Sweden. The essays presented were not less able than those read at the Instructors' Congress. They had the merit, too, of stating the opinions and ideas of those who had been instructed in the various institutions in the countries referred to, and were thoroughly practical in nature and direct in their statements. Altogether the Congress of the Deaf was one which reflected credit upon the deaf members themselves and the institutions where they obtained their education.

The American Association to promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf held a number of informal gatherings, but did not take up any of the subjects that usually are brought before such meetings.

At the foregoing Congresses, Canada was well represented both by instructors and graduates of Canadian institutions.

The World's Fair.

Our Institution sent a collection of exhibits to the World's Fair at Chicago, which formed part of the educational exhibit in the Ontario Department. It consisted of examination papers of the literary classes and the handiwork of the pupils in the industrial department as follows:

Literary department: Examination papers from pupils in nine of the classes.

Industrial department: Shoe shop: Men's light sewed boots, Duncan Bloom; men's heavy sewed boots, John A. Isbister; farmer's heavy kip boots, J. Baizana; farmer's light calf boots, Duncan Bloom; boy's school boots, John A. Isbister; girl's school boots, John A. Isbister; woman's lace boots, Duncan Bloom; brogans, James Chantler; slippers, J. Baizana.

Sewing class: Suit of clothes, Robert Hanson; suit of clothes, Hepzibeth Hoggard; girl's dress, Aggie McFarland; lady's apron, Frances Calvert; child's pinafore, Mabel Ball; pair mittens, Louisa Smith; pair drawers, Lotta Henry; pillow shams, Maggie Gilbert.

Printing office: Two volumes of Canadian Mute.

Art department: Oil colors: "Spring Time," Miss Ada James; "Lake Scenes," Miss A. James; "Cow Study," Miss Lotta Henry. Water-colors: "Autumn Landscape," Miss B. Herrington; "Bird Study," Miss Lotta Henry; "Arab," Miss A. McPhail. Crayon drawings: "Hebe," Miss Minnie Hayward; "Clytie," Miss Jessie Munro; "Hand," Miss Jessie Munro; "Baby's Face," Nelson Wood; "Leaves," Miss R. Legatt; "Laughing Face," Miss M. Borthwick; "Greek Vase," Joseph Dubois; "Group," Miss Ethel Irvine.

At this writing awards have not been made to any exhibit in that department, and whether we shall have any recognization or not is a matter for the future. However,

our exhibit has been very highly spoken of by visitors from Canada and the United States who have seen it. We did not try to get up anything special for the World's Fair—simply sent samples of the everyday work of the Institution.

Our Industries.

In the printing office, besides the publication of the "Canadian Mute," there was turned out a considerable amount of job printing for the purposes of the Institution. From the shoe shop we filled respectable orders for the asylums of the Province at the prices they would have had to pay to ordinary dealers. We have on hand a few hundred dollars worth of stock that we would like to dispose of. The output from this department amounted during the year to about $1000. The boys in the carpenter shop with the foreman and assistant did a great deal of work, which, if it had been charged for in the regular way, would have amounted to over $1,100. Repairs on the main building, Superintendent's house, Bursar's house, laundry, farmer's house, farm buildings, and general repairs kept them busy the greater part of the year.

On the girls side, the new clothing for boys and girls and the mending gave employment to three or four girls during the day and quite a number after school hours. One lad who was in the printing office last year has a steady situation as a compositor in a Lindsay newspaper office. Two or three boys during the vacation made a little money for themselves by working as compositors. Several of the shoe-shop graduates have now steady places and are making enough to keep them. A young man who finished his trade in the bakery last term is working and doing well in Kingston. Another young fellow who is a good tailor is independent and earns his own living, while others are helping their parents at home.

The Farm and Garden.

Our farm and garden operations this year have not given us the returns we expected or hoped for. The spring was a very backward one owing to a great deal of rains which fell in this vicinity, succeeded by a long drouth. On the farm we had a good crop of hay, and we shall have a fair yield of potatoes of good size and quality, but not quite sufficient for our wants during the year. Oats were very short in the straw, light in the head, and the grasshoppers left very little for garnering. In the garden our crops were a complete failure and not at all equal to the yield of former years. We shall have a few beets, a few cabbages, a few squashes and pumpkins to store away, but of all the other roots and vegetables there is nothing worth mentioning. The grasshoppers destroyed nearly all that was planted just as soon as it made its appearance above ground. We shall have to purchase fruits and vegetables in consequence of our limited supply.

Our front grounds have been more attractive this year than in any preceding year. The green sward was kept in good condition by copious drenchings of water from the water-works. Now that we have a little green-house and a place for our plants during the winter, a further improvement of the grounds may be looked for next year. The trees are doing well and make a fine appearance. The difficulty in getting them to grow seems to be overcome in a great measure, and we have as many trees on the grounds now as would be desirable.

Our Expenditure.

The cost per pupil for the year ending September 30th, 1893, was $176.11, as against $166.02 the year previous. This increase is accounted for by the extra expenditure incurred for the city water, the labor and chemicals required in the sewage works, an increased amount of fuel owing to the severity of last winter, and the necessity for some extra repairs that were not contemplated when the year began. The increase is a justifiable one, and is not caused by any want of economy or oversight on the part of the officers of the Institution.

A judicial handling of supplies has kept our expenditure down to about the same rate on an average from year to year. I hardly think it is possible for us to manage the Institution at any less expenditure than has been the case heretofore. Extravagance of any sort is not permitted, and nothing is allowed to go to waste. The deaf children, many of them, come from poor homes, and are badly nourished; here all our children receive good, plain, substantial fare, and they thrive on it. They are not stinted in any way, as we are of opinion it is better to feed them well, and so keep them in good physical condition to ward off disease than to have to dose them with pills and powders when sick, and employ nurses to look after them. The officers and teachers have at their tables what people generally, in ordinary private life, procure for themselves. I do not think our expenditure can be materially reduced. You have doubtless heard the story of a man who had an idea that he could reduce the food of his horse by degrees and teach him to live on a very small quantity The reduction continued till it got down to a straw a day, when the poor beast died. The reducing experiment was a success, but the results were not quite satisfactory.

The Sewage Works.

The sewage works are doing all that was expected of them and none of the impure matter is allowed to enter into the bay to pollute it. The liquid sewage after going through the filter is clear and more free from sediment and organic matter than the best bay water, and the solids have been distributed in trenches over some of the fields with excellent results.

Newspapers Received.

We are still indebted to the publishers of the following newspapers for copies of their publications, which are regularly placed in the reading rooms or given to the pupils from week to week.

Name.	Where Published.	Name.	Where Published.
Evening Times	Hamilton.	Guide	Port Hope.
Spectator	Hamilton.	Courier	Trenton.
Daily Free Press	Winnipeg.	Hastings Review	Madoc.
Free Press	Ottawa.	Advocate	Trenton.
Daily News	Kingston.	Rural Canadian	Toronto.
Expositor	Brantford.	Tribune	Deseronto.
Economist	Shelburne.	Telegraph	Palmerston.
Express	Colborne.	Herald	Carleton Place.
Free Press	Acton.	Canadian Churchman	Toronto.
Mercury	Renfrew.	Cornwall Freeholder	Cornwall.
Despatch	Strathroy.	Leader	Tara.
Mercury	Guelph.	Echo	London.
Examiner	Peterborough.	Enterprise	Colborne.
Post	Thorold.	Reformer	Simcoe.
Banner	Dundas.	Ensign	Brighton.
Enterprise	Collingwood.	Sentinel-Review	Woodstock.

NEWSPAPERS RECEIVED—*Continued.*

Name.	Where published.	Name.	Where published.
Courier	Embro.	The Palmetto Leaf	Cedar Springs, S.C.
Mirror	Meaford.	The Washingtonian	Vancouver, Wash.
Monitor	Meaford.	The Weekly News School for the Deaf	Berkly, Cal., U.S.
Star	Goderich.	The Messenger	Talladega, Alabama, U.S.
Herald	Campbellford.	Kentucky Deaf Mute	Danville, Ky., U.S.
The Arrow	Burk's Falls.	Mute's Chronicle	Columbus, Ohio, U.S.
Whig	Kingston.	The Advance	Jacksonville, Ill., U.S.
Hepworth Journal	Hepworth, Ont.	Dakota Advocate	Sioux Falls, South Dak., U.S.
Thunder Bay Sentinel	Port Arthur, Ont.	Missouri Record	Fulton, Mo., U.S.
The Silent Echo	Winnipeg, Man.	Colorado Index	Colorado Springs, Col., U.S.
Deaf Mute Journal	Station "M," New York City.	The Silent World	Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.
Deaf Mute Register	Rome, New York.	The Western Pennsylvania	Edgewood Park, Pa.
Daily Paper for our Little People.	School for the Deaf, Rochester, N.Y.	The British Deaf Mute	16 Howarth Place, Leeds, Eng.
Silent Worker.	Trenton, N.J.	The Sign.	Salem, Oregon.
Maryland Bulletin	Frederick, Md.	Companion	Faribault, Minn., U.S.
Goodson Gazette	Staunton, Va., U.S.	Printers' Ink.	10 Spruce St., N.Y.
The Tablet	Romney, W. Va.		

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Institution re-opened on Wednesday, September 27th, with nearly all the expected pupils in their places.

Thirty-seven new pupils were received at the opening of this session and one or two others are to come yet.

We have a little boy this session who is the only deaf child of deaf parents known in this Province, and he comes from Toronto.

I presume the recommendations I have made on several occasions in regard to a new school and assembly building will receive attention this year.

The new piggery and barn are nearly completed and will give us all the accommodation we need in that direction for many years to come.

General good health prevails at present, but it is likely we shall have an epidemic of measles in the near future. One little girl was sent to us on the opening day, suffering from the disease, and it will be next to impossible to prevent its spread.

The steam-heating throughout the building is just what was needed; there is none of that pounding in the pipes all over the building that there was before these alterations and repairs were undertaken.

I again respectfully recommend that the Institution be declared free. Our revenue is practically *nil*, and some children are kept at home because the parents will not make a declaration that they are unable to pay, yet in reality they are not in a position to do so

We were favored with visits during the year from the following reverend gentlemen : Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrelly, V.G., Rev. E. N. Baker, Rev. J. L. George, Rev. R. Marshall and Rev. Father O'Brien. The Sunday services were kept up the same as in former years.

The Grand Trunk Railway, the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Central Ontario Railway very kindly continued their favors in allowing our pupils and officers to go to and return from their homes during the vacation at single fare for the double journey.

Only one change in our staff is to be recorded. Mr. Beaten, who has been in ill-health for some time, found it necessary to retire and try a more favorable climate, hoping to regain his lost health. Mr. Beaton was a faithful, conscientious teacher and he took with him the best wishes of all in the Institution. Mr. Robert E. Bray, a gentleman who has had a varied experience with the deaf, and who is also deaf himself, succeeds him.

The usual statistical tables are annexed.

Hoping and looking for the blessing of the Giver of all good on our labors,

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. MATHISON,

Superintendent.

NATIONALITY OF PARENTS.

Name.	No.	Name.	No.
Canada	191	Germany	11
Ireland	16	United States	2
Scotland	20	Unknown	29
England	28		
Italy	1	Total	298

RELIGION OF PARENTS.

Name.	No.	Name.	No.
Presbyterian	62	Evangelical, German	2
Methodist	95	Mennonites	5
Church of England	52	United Brethren	1
Roman Catholic	49	Church of Christ	3
Baptist	19	Unknown	4
Bible Christian			
Lutheran	6	Total	298

OCCUPATION OF PARENTS.

Occupation.	No.	Occupation.	No.
Agent	3	Barber	1
Axemaker	1	Cooper	2
Blacksmith	9	Carpenter	10
Book-keeper	1	Clerk	2
Butcher	3	Conductor	3
Builder	1	Constable	1
Banker	1	Cattle and Grain Dealer	

OCCUPATION OF PARENTS.—*Concluded.*

Occupation.	No.	Occupation.	No.
Carter	2	Miller	1
Currier	1	Navigator.	1
Cheesemaker.	1	Painter	1
Dressmaker	1	Physician.	1
Druggist.	1	Plasterer	1
Drayman	1	Potter.	1
Engineer.	2	Second-hand Dealer.	1
Expressman	2	Sailor.	1
Farmer	118	Shoemaker	7
Grocer.	3	Switchman	1
Gardener	3	Steamfitter	1
Harnessmaker	2	Teamster	1
Hotel-keeper.	2	Teacher.	2
Lumberman	2	Tailor.	1
Laborer	70	Waggonmaker	1
Machinist	3	Washerwoman	1
Mason.	3	Watchman	1
Minister.	1	Unknown.	13
Merchant	4		
Moulder	1	Total	298

AGE OF PUPILS.

Age.	No.	Age.	No.	Age.	No.
7	15	15	20	23	3
8	23	16	16	24	2
9	22	17	24	25	1
10	28	18	12	27	1
11	28	19	11	28	
12	17	20	11	29	1
13	21	21	6	Total	298
14	26	22	10		

COUNTIES FROM WHICH PUPILS DURING THE YEAR CAME.

Counties.	No.	Counties.	No.
Brant	2	Monck	1
Bruce	8	Norfolk	6
Cornwall	3	Northumberland	4
Carleton	16	Ontario	5
Dufferin	1	Oxford	12
Durham	3	Peel	2
Elgin	8	Perth	5
Essex	8	Peterborough	4
Frontenac	2	Prescott and Russell	11
Grey	10	Prince Edward	3
Haliburton	2	Renfrew	4
Haldimand	2	Simcoe	9
Halton	5	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	5
Hastings	21	Victoria	9
Huron	10	Waterloo	9
Kent	13	Welland	3
Lambton	8	Wellington	7
Lanark	8	Wentworth	7
Leeds and Grenville	9	York	25
Lennox and Addington	10	Parry Sound	4
Lincoln	2		
Middlesex	9	Total	298
Muskoka	3		

TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE FOR THE SESSION 1892-1893.

Males	162
Females	136
Total	298

COUNTIES FROM WHICH THE PUPILS IN RESIDENCE ON 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1893, WERE ORIGINALLY RECEIVED.

Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brant	1		1	Lincoln		2	2
Bruce	4	2	6	Ontario	1	1	2
Cornwall	4		4	Oxford	5	5	10
Carleton	8	5	13	Peel		1	1
Durham	1	2	3	Perth	3	1	4
Dufferin	1		1	Peterborough	2	2	4
Elgin	2	4	6	Prescott and Russell	8	2	10
Essex	3	4	7	Prince Edward	1	1	2
Grey	3	5	8	Renfrew	2	2	4
Haliburton	2		2	Simcoe	3	4	7
Haldimand	2		2	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	3		3
Halton	1	3	4	Victoria	2	5	7
Hastings	11	7	18	Waterloo	3	5	8
Huron	6	5	11	Welland		1	1
Kent	6	3	9	Wellington	3	4	7
Lambton	3	3	6	Wentworth	1	5	6
Lanark	3	5	8	York	9	14	23
Leeds and Grenville	7	1	8	Muskoka District		2	2
Lennox and Addington	4	6	10	Parry Sound	3	1	4
Middlesex	5	3	8				
Norfolk	4	3	7	Total	133	119	252
Northumberland	3		3				

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE EACH OFFICIAL YEAR SINCE THE OPENING OF THE INSTITUTION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
From October 27th, 1870, to September 30th, 1871	64	36	100
" 1st, 1871, " 1872	97	52	149
" 1872, " 1873	130	63	193
" 1873, " 1874	145	76	221
" 1874, " 1875	155	83	238
" 1875, " 1876	160	96	256
" 1876, " 1877	167	104	271
" 1877, " 1878	166	111	277
" 1878, " 1879	164	105	269
" 1879, " 1880	162	119	281
" 1880, " 1881	164	132	296
" 1881, " 1882	165	138	303
" 1882, " 1883	158	135	293
" 1883, " 1884	156	130	286
" 1884, " 1885	168	116	284
" 1885, " 1886	191	112	273
" 1886, " 1887	151	113	264
" 1887, " 1888	156	109	265
" 1888, " 1889	153	121	274
" 1889, " 1890	159	132	291
" 1890, " 1891	166	130	296
" 1891, " 1892	158	127	285
" 1892, " 1893	162	136	298

OCCUPATION OF PARENTS OF PUPILS ADMITTED SINCE THE OPENING OF THE INSTITUTION.

Occupation.	No.	Occupation.	No.
Accountant	2	Civil Service	1
Agent	6	Clerk	5
Axemaker	2	Conductor, Railway	3
Baggageman	1	Cigar-maker	1
Baker	3	Dealer in hides	1
Blacksmith	23	Drayman	4
Boarding-house keeper	1	Dressmaker	4
Barber	1	Doctor	2
Boilermaker	1	Engineer	5
Book-keeper	4	Engineer, Railway	3
Brakesman	1	Farmer	433
Bricklayer	2	Fire Insurance, Inspector	2
Butcher	4	Fisherman	3
Brickmaker	1	Grocer	2
Brewer	2	Gaoler	1
Builder	1	Gardener	3
Barrister	1	Gunsmith	1
Banker	1	Harnessmaker	3
Brassfinisher	1	Housekeeper	1
Carter	2	Hotel-keeper	1
Cab-driver	2	Iron-maker	1
Cabinetmaker	2	Keeper of park	1
Captain of schooner	1	Laborer	181
Carder	1	Livery proprietor	3
Car Inspector	1	Lumberman	6
Constable	1	Miller	4
Cooper	4	Millwright	2
Currier	5	Miner	1
Charwoman	1	Minister	2
Carpenter	32	Moulder	2
Carriage-maker	5	Machinist	5
Cheese-maker	1	Malster	1

OCCUPATION OF PARENTS OF PUPILS, ETC.—*Concluded.*

Occupation.	No.	Occupation.	No.
Marble-cutter	2	Switchman	1
Mason	6	Sailor	1
Manufacturer agricultural implements	2	Tailor	6
Mechanic	2	Tavern-keeper	9
Merchant	17	Teacher	10
Non-commissioned officer	1	Teamster	5
Navigator	1	Trader	2
Nurseryman	1	Weaver	1
Painter	9	Watchmaker	1
Peddler	1	Waggonmaker	1
Potter	1	Washerwoman	2
Storekeeper	1	Unknown	84
Steamfitter	1		
Shoemaker	8	Total	982
Stage driver	1		

AGES OF PUPILS ADMITTED SINCE THE OPENING OF THE INSTITUTION.

Ages.	No.	Ages.	No.	Ages.	No.
4	1	14	44	23	6
6	24	15	55	24	5
7	136	16	38	25	6
8	135	17	40	26	5
9	107	18	35	27	3
10	69	19	25	30	1
11	74	20	17	36	1
12	62	21	10	Unknown	13
13	59	22	11	Total	982

CAUSES OF DEAFNESS.

Cause.	No.	Cause.	No.
Abscess	5	Gathering of the head	5
Accident	9	Inflammation of the brain	10
Affection of the ears	3	" " ears	5
Bronchitis	3	" " lungs	4
Burns	1	" " pulmonary organs	2
Catarrh	3	Inflammation of the spinal organs	1
Canker	1	Measles	28
Cerebro spinal meningetitis	22	Mumps	5
Cholera	1	Paralytic stroke	1
Cold	38	Rickets	1
Congenital	391	Scabs	1
Congestion of the brain	7	Scald	1
Diphtheria	3	Scald head	4
Dysentery	1	Shocks	5
Drank carbolic acid	1	Sickness, undefined	27
Falls	20	Spinal disease	47
Fever, bilious	4	Swelling on the neck	1
" brain	26	Teething	15
" intermittent	2	Water on the brain	7
" scarlet	68	Whooping cough	10
" spinal	19	Worms	4
" malarial	1	Causes unknown or undefined	115
" typhus	5	Sunstroke	1
" typhoid	9	Vaccination	1
" undefined	24	Bealing	1
Fits	8	Scrofula	1
Gathering of the ears	4	Total	982

DATE OF DEAFNESS AFTER BIRTH.

	No.		No.
Under 1 year of age	99	Between 10 and 11 years	5
Between 1 and 2 years	114	" 11 " 12 "	2
" 2 " 3 "	100	" 12 " 13 "	2
" 3 " 4 "	56	" 13 " 14 "	4
" 4 " 5 "	35	" 14 " 15 "	2
" 5 " 6 "	25	Unknown at what age they lost their hearing, but not born deaf	109
" 6 " 7 "	14	Congenital	393
" 7 " 8 "	10		
" 8 " 9 "	3		
" 9 " 10 "	9	Total	982

RELATIONSHIP OF PARENTS.

First cousins	57
Second "	21
Third "	17
Distantly related	23
Not related	839
Unknown	25
	982

COUNTIES FROM WHICH THE PUPILS IN RESIDENCE DURING THE YEAR UP TO SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1893, WERE ORIGINALLY RECEIVED.

Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brant	2	.....	2	Hastings	12	9	21
Bruce	6	2	8	Haliburton	2	.....	2
Carleton	11	5	16	Huron	5	5	10
Cornwall	3	.....	3	Halton	2	3	5
Durham	1	2	3	Haldimand	2	.....	2
Dufferin	1	.....	1	Kent	7	6	13
Elgin	4	4	8	Lambton	4	4	8
Essex	4	4	8	Leeds and Grenville	8	1	9
Frontenac	2	.....	2	Lennox and Addington	3	7	10
Grey	3	7	10	Lincoln	.....	2	2

COUNTIES FROM WHICH THE PUPILS IN RESIDENCE DURING THE YEAR UP TO SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1893, WERE ORIGINALLY RECEIVED.—*Concluded.*

Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Monck	.....	1	1	Simcoe	3	6	9
Middlesex	5	4	9	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	5		5
Norfolk	4	2	6	Victoria	3	6	9
Northumberland	4	.....	4	Waterloo	3	6	9
Ontario	3	2	5	Welland	1	2	3
Oxford	7	5	12	Wellington	3	4	7
Peel	1	1	2	Wentworth	2	5	7
Perth	4	1	5	York	9	15	24
Peterborough	3	2	5	Muskoka District	1	2	3
Prescott and Russell	9	2	11	Parry Sound	3	1	4
Prince Edward	2	1	3				
Renfrew	2	2	4	Total	162	136	298

NUMBER OF DEAF-MUTE FAMILIES REPRESENTED.

2 families	contained	5	mutes	10
4	"	4	"	16
12	"	3	"	36
65	"	2	"	130
790	"	1	"	790
Total				982

GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR,

DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

R. MATHISON	*Superintendent.*
ALEX MATHESON	*Bursar.*
J. E. EAKINS	*Physician.*
MISS ISABEL WALKER	*Matron.*

TEACHERS.

D. R. COLEMAN, M.A..... *Head Teacher.*

P. DENYS.	MISS S. TEMPLETON.
J. B. ASHLEY.	MISS M. M. OSTROM.
JAMES C. BALIS, B.A.	MISS MARY BULL.
D. J. MCKILLOP.	MISS FLORENCE MAYEE.
ROBT. E. BRAY.	MRS. SYLVIA L. BALIS.
MRS. J. G. TERRILL.	MISS ADA JAMES, *Monitor.*

MISS MARGERY CURLETTE.....*Teacher of Articulation.*

MISS MARY BULL	*Teacher of Fancy Work.*
ROBT. E. BRAY	*Teacher of Drawing.*

I. G. SMITH	*Clerk and Storekeeper.*
WM. DOUGLAS	*Supervisor of Boys.*
MISS A. GALLAGHER	*Instructress of Sewing.*
J. MIDDLEMAS	*Engineer.*
FRANK FLYNN	*Master Carpenter.*
WM. NURSE	*Master Shoemaker.*
MICHAEL O'MEARA	*Farmer.*
THOMAS MILLS	*Gardener.*

List of Pupils in the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb for the year ending September, 1893, with the Post Office Addresses.

Counties.	P. O. Address.
Brant—	
Douglas, John A	Onondaga.
Randall, Robert H	Paris.
Bruce—	
Burr, Annetta	Park Head.
Barclay, Christina M	Allenford.
Doyle, Francis E	Dobbington.
Gregg, Wm. J. S	Port Elgin.
Luddy, David S	Walkerton.
Rowe, George	Elsinore.
Smith, Louisa	Park Head.
Carleton—	
Borthwick, Margaret E	Ottawa.
Baizana, Jean	"
Cyr, Thomas	Hull.
Dubois, Joseph	Ottawa.
Holt, Gertrude M	"
Henault, Charles H	"
Hunter, Wilhemina	"
Jamieson, Eva I	"
Lemadelaine, Josephine	"
Lett, Stephen A	Carp.
Lett, Thomas B. A	"
McGillevray, Angus A	Fitzroy Harbor.
McBride, Annie J	Kinburn.
Patrick, John	Carp.
Lett, William P	"
Scott, Robert E	Cumming's Bridge.
Cornwall—	
McDonald, Ronald J	Cornwall.
McDonald, Hugh A	"
Kirk, John A	"
Dufferin—	
Brown, Wilson	Reading.
Calvert, Francess A	Primrose.

Counties.	P. O. Address.
Durham—	
Ballagh, Winniefred G	Starkville.
Coolidge, Herbert L	Hampton.
Justus, Mary A	Bethany.
Elgin—	
Blashell, Margaret	St. Thomas.
Cornish, William	"
Eames, Ina F	"
Henderson, Annie M	Talbotville Royal.
Henderson, Jonathan	Talbotville.
McMillan, Flora E	Dutton.
Wickett, George W	Aylmer.
Hesner, Jacob	Eagle.
Essex—	
Ball, Fanny L	Windsor.
Ball, Mabel	"
Ball, Ernest E	"
Bain, William	"
Chauvin, Eugenie	Chevalier.
Fairbairn, Georgina	Windsor.
Munroe, George A	Walkerville.
Rebordie, William	Windsor.
Frontenac—	
Clench, William	Kingston.
Roushorn, George H	Perth Road.
Grey—	
Andrews, Maud C	Owen Sound.
Coutts, Margaret	Dundalk.
Carson, Hugh A	Meaford.
Dewar, Jessie C	Owen Sound.
Moote, Albert E	"
Brown, Sarah M	Peabody.
Dand, William Thomas	Lady Bank.
Mitchell, Bertha M	Owen Sound.
Myers, Mary G	Lady Bank.
Haldimand—	
Armstrong, Jarvis E	Jarvis.
Roberts, Herbert W	"

Counties.	P. O. Address.
Halton—	
Cunningham, May A	Oakville.
Gilleland, Annie M	"
Gillem, Christopher	Bronte.
Gillem, Walter F	"
Smith, Maggie	Acton.
Haliburton—	
Orser, Orval E.	Wilberforce.
Rooney, Francis P	Kinmount.
Hastings—	
Butler, Annie	Sine.
Beatty, Donella G	Melrose.
Barrager, Martha	St. Ola.
Blackburn, Annie M	Coe Hill.
Chatten, Eliza	Trenton.
Dool, Thomas H	Belleville.
Dool, Charles C	"
Gerow, Daniel	"
Holton, Charles M	"
Hill, Florence	"
Irvine, Eva G	"
Irvine, Ethel M	"
Kavanagh, Matthew	Bancroft.
King, Robert M	New Carlow.
Keizer, Alfred B	Belleville.
Robinson, Maggie	"
Swanson, Alex	"
Scrimshaw, James S	Big Springs.
Vance, James H	Bancroft.
Wylie, Edith A	Marmora.
Young, John C	Hazzard's Corners.
Young, George S	"
Huron—	
Burtch, Francis	Gorrie.
Gies, Albert E	Zurich.
Hayward, Mary A	Clinton.
Hoggard, Hepzibeth	Londesborough.
Leigh, Martha	Port Albert.
McKay, Mary L	Moncrieff.
Shilton, John T	Clinton.
Smalldon, John W	Cranbrook.
Thompson, Mabel	Dungannon.
Thompson, Ethel M	"
Wood, Nelson	Exeter.

Counties.	P. O. Address.
Kent—	
Crosby, Eliza A	Everts.
Cartier, Melvin	Chatham.
Fisher, John F.	"
Geroux, Eliza	Big Point.
Henry, George	Chatham.
Lynch, Mary C	"
Leggatt, Richel	Blenheim.
Leguille, Marie	Chatham.
Leguille, Gilbert	"
Mosey, Ellen L	Fargo.
McGregor, Maxwell	Ridgetown.
Simard, Emile	Big Point.
Toulouse, Joseph	Chatham.
Lincoln—	
Brechen, Sarah M	St. Catharines.
Fretz, Beatrice	Campden.
Lambton—	
Bloom, Duncan F	Oil Springs.
Dudley, Eliza A	Inwood.
Mason, Lucy E	Forest.
McLellan, Norman	Watford.
McFarland, Aggie	Forest.
Scott, Henry P	"
Esson, Margaret J	Oil Springs.
Moore, George H	Bosanquet.
Lanark—	
Culligan, Maude	Glen Fay.
Harold, William	Marathon.
McKay, Thomas J	Middleville.
Noonan, Catherine M	Harper.
Noonan, Emily W	"
Noonan, Michael E	"
Noonan, Maggie	"
Noonan, Mary T	"
Leeds and Grenville—	
Annoble, Alva H	Prescott,
Barnett, Elmer L	Mallorytown.
Crozier, Fred. W	Harrowsmith.
Crowder, Vasco	Prescott.
Newton, Joseph	Portland
Newton, Agnes	"
Todd, Richard S	Oxford Mills.
Baker, Fred	Brockville.
Davidson, Howard	Phelpsville.

Counties.	P. O. Address.
Lennox and Addington—	
Bradshaw, Agnes	Harlow.
Hartwick, Olive	Napanee Mills.
Groms, Herbert	Napanee.
Sager, Mabel M	"
Sager, Phoebe A	"
Sager, Matilda B	"
Sager, Hattie	"
Grooms, Harry A	"
Reid, Walter E	Emerald.
Monck—	
Swayze, Ethel	Tilsonburg.
Middlesex—	
Allen, Ethel V	Pottersburg.
Gould, William H	London.
Leathorn, Richard	"
Mitchell, Colin	Alvinston.
Mathewson, Aggie	Komoka.
Pepper, George	London.
Phillimore, Margaret	Ealing.
Scott, Elizabeth	Moray.
Currie, Clifford	Glencoe.
Muskoka District—	
Croucher, John	Huntsville.
Hares, Emily L	Allanville.
Morrison, Barbara D	Reay.
Norfolk—	
Chambers, James	Silver Hill.
Harris, Frank E	Simcoe.
Hodgson, Clara M	"
Lewis, Levi	Vanessa.
Pierce, Cora M	Delhi.
Woodward, Edward V	St. Williams.
Northumberland—	
Cullen, Arthur E	Cobourg.
Milnes, Percival	"
Warner, Henry A	Castleton.
Bellamy, George	Wicklow.

Counties.	P. O. Address.
Ontario—	
Espin, Charles E	Shirley.
Gilbert, Margaret	Germania.
Ross, James	Bracebridge.
Kirby, Emma E	Oshawa.
Oxford—	
Chantler, James	Woodstock.
Chantler, John	"
Chantler, Thomas	"
Chantler, Fanny	"
Elliott, Cora M	Ingersoll.
Elliott, Wilbur James	"
McKay, William	Woodstock.
Perry, Algie	Innerkip.
Skillings, Ellen	Kintore.
Yack, Lena	Cassell.
McKenzie, Angus	Tavistock.
McKenzie, Margaret	"
Parry Sound—	
Burk, Walter	Burk's Falls.
West, Francis A	Muskoka Falls.
Veitch, Margaret	Spence.
Veitch, James	"
Perth—	
Leslie, Edward	Listowel.
Orth, Elizabeth	Shipley.
Clements, Henry	Listowel.
Orr, James P	Milverton.
Peel—	
Dixon, Ethel Irene	Elmbank.
Zimmerman John C	Palgrave.
Peterborough—	
Crough, John E	Ennismore.
Isbister, John A	Lakefield.
Derocher, Mary E	Peterborough.
Lawson, Ernest A	"
Pilling, Gertrude	"

Counties.	P. O. Address.
Prescott and Russell—	
Charboneau Leon	Lefaivre.
Delaney, James	Sarsfield.
Forgette, Harmudas	S. Casselman.
Forgette, Joseph	"
Herrington, Isabella	Russell.
Labelle, Noah	St. Albert.
Labelle, Maxime	"
Sicard, Moses	The Brook.
Bourdeau, Benoni	Longtinville.
Forgette, Mary Anna	South Casselman.
O'Brien, Richard	Billing's Bridge.
Prince Edward—	
Head, Hartley J	Milford.
Minaker, William P	Picton.
McCormick, Mary Pearl	"
Renfrew—	
Brazier, Eunice A	Combermere.
Moore, William H	Magmssippi Depot.
McBride, Hamilton	Westmeath.
Corrigan, Rose Ann	Rochefort.
Simcoe—	
Armstrong, Mary E	Collingwood.
Corbiere, Eli	Barrie.
Hammell, Henrietta	Tottenham.
Lougheed, William J. S	Orillia.
Wood, Alberta M	Wyevale.
Watson, Mary L	Orillia.
Wilson, Elizabeth	Beeton.
Bartley, John Stacey	Barrie.
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry—	
Benoit, Rosa	Stormont.
Hanson, Robert	Morrisburg.
Hence, Henry A	Glen Walter.
King, Joseph	Lancaster.
Riviere, Donald J	Cornwall.
Wright, Thomas	Newcombe Mills.

Counties.	P. O. Address.
Victoria—	
Brown, Eva J	Valentia.
Elliott, Mabel	Fenelon Falls.
Justus, Ida M	Bobcaygeon.
Garden, Elsie	"
Mapes, John M	Lindsay.
Reeves, George	"
Robinson, Lueffa	Bobcaygeon.
Wallace, George R	Coboconk.
Rutherford, Emma	Fenelon Falls.
Waterloo—	
Allendorf, Anna M	Hespeler.
Fenner, Catherine	Waterloo West.
Gardiner, Florence A	Berlin.
Gardiner, Dalton M	"
Nahrgang, Mary	New Hamburg.
Nahrgang, Allen	"
Seiss, Albert	Berlin.
Schwartzentruber, C	Petersburg.
Ronald, Eleanor F	Ayr.
Welland—	
Lentz, Henry	Black Creek.
Lentz, Catherine A	"
Young, Sarah A	Brookfield.
Wellington—	
Brown, Jessie Mc	Mt. Forest.
Goetz, Sarah	Guelph.
Goetz, Eva	"
Howitt, Felicia	"
Lyons, Isaiah	Mt. Forest.
Morton, Robert M	Everton.
Watt, William R	Guelph.
Wentworth—	
Braithwaite, John A	Carluke.
Hackbush, Ernest	Hamilton.
Major, Edith E	"
McPhail, Annie L	"
McMaster, Catherine	"
Warwick, Emily F	"
Woodley, Elizabeth	Dundas.

Counties.	P. O. Address.
York—	
Arnoll, George	Toronto.
Burk, Jennie	"
Burke, Edith	"
Grey, William	"
Grey, William E	"
Henry, Lotta J	"
Hutchinson, Margaret	"
Jaffray, Arthur H	"
Lightfoot, William	"
Muckle, Grace	"
Muckle, Elizabeth	"
Marks, Catherine P	"
Millar, Jane	"
Munroe, Jessie M	"
McGregor, Flora	"
McGillevray, Mary	Purpleville.
O'Neill, Mary	"
Shannon, Anna M	Weston.
Thomas, Blanche M	Toronto.
Wilson, M. P	"
Edwards, Stephen	"
Burke, Mabel	"
McCarthy, Eugene	Bracondale.
Pinder, Clarence	Davenport.
Terrell, Frederick W	Toronto.
Waters, Marion	"

EXAMINER'S REPORT.

T. F. Chamberlain, Esq., M.D.,

Inspector of Prisons and Asylums.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit herewith my report of the literary examination of the pupils in the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, with which duty you intrusted me, and upon which I entered on the 6th inst., concluding to-day.

As before, the questions submitted were based strictly upon the Limit Tables and upon the work covered during the session by the respective classes. These questions were designed to ascertain the pupils' language power, their quickness and neatness in penmanship; their knowledge of numbers, and, in the advanced classes, their ability to apply this knowledge to the solution of problems in business transactions; their facility in composition, as shown by letter writing, and essays on familiar topics.

The aim of the Institution throughout is eminently practical, the object being to furnish the pupils, who would otherwise be excluded from easy communication with their fellow creatures, and from the ordinary pursuits of life, with speech where possible and in other cases with a facile substitute; with at least the rudiments of an education, such as will enable them to transact ordinary business, and finally to train them in such industrial pursuits as come within their ability, and which will enable them to earn a comfortable livelihood—in short, to transform a class, helpless, and immured in lifelong silence, into happy and useful citizens. That this is being accomplished may, I think, be concluded from the results of this examination, and from the hundreds of letters received by the Superintendent from graduates of the Institution in good positions, all over the country.

Something may be said about the nature of the tests applied in this examination. One of the most valuable of these is "Descriptions of Actions" performed before the pupils. This shows incidentally, the closeness of their observation, but its chief purpose is to throw the pupils upon their own resources for the language needed for the description, and to ascertain their accuracy in the use of words. Hence a weakness under this head usually indicates a weakness in teaching, either in covering too much ground, and confusing the pupils by the great number of words given, or by teaching the words by rote, without attaching their meaning. A mistake in this direction is a serious one for deaf mutes, and requires a very long time to remedy it.

A somewhat similar test is made under the head of "Incorporation," in which the pupils are given elliptical sentences and are required to fill the blanks with appropriate words, or they are given words and phrases upon which to build sentences. This brings out their discrimination in the use of words, and to some extent their originality.

In mental arithmetic, up to the limit of their work, the children showed surprising correctness, and the same may be said of the spelling, a mispelled word being of very rare occurrence. The penmanship also was excellent.

In composition, both in "Picture Description" and in letter and essay writing, the language was very correct, and in the advanced classes showed a pretty wide range of ideas. It is to be expected that, learning as these pupils must without the aid of sound, certain forms of expression, certain words and phrases. will occur so frequently as to suggest the inquiry whether they may not have been learned by rote without their meaning having been learned. Teachers of deaf mutes, much more than the teachers of children who hear, have to be on their guard against this fault. Some of it is unavoidable, but I fear that in one or two classes there might have been a slight increase of it.

The "Miscellaneous Language Exercise" consisted of questions selected from papers on all the subjects taught—grammar, geography, history, temperance, etc, and the general correctness of the answers is a good indication that these subjects had been thoroughly taught.

The classes in articulation are perhaps the most interesting, and the work done cer tainly not the least important, requiring unremitting labor, patience and skill on the part of the teacher. Deaf mutes, at first, show very considerable reluctance in trying to utter sounds. Less of this reluctance was shown in the junior classes than formerly, and the pupils seemed to show greater facility than last year. As no written record could, from the nature of the case, be made of the standing of this class, I have referred to it at greater length elsewhere.

In the painting and drawing classes, some good work is to be seen, and several pupils show taste and ability. It goes without saying that a good knowledge of outline and perspective drawing should precede shading from the round, painting landscapes, etc. Unless unmistakable genius be shown, it is questionable whether it will pay to teach deaf mutes painting. There is no question, however, as to the utility of freehand drawing, and if I might be allowed a suggestion, it would be the introduction in every class, of the drawing books of the series authorized by the Education Department of Ontario.

Although to report upon the industrial departments of the Institution was not within the scope of my instructions, I may be permitted to express the pleasure it gives, not merely to see the work turned out by willing hands, excellent of its kind, but to realize that these boys and girls are here being trained in the knowledge of handicrafts that will secure them an honest and independent living, and at the same time they are disciplined in steady and industrious habits. The shoe shop, the carpenter shop, the bakery, the farm for the boys; the sewing class, the laundry, the kitchen for the girls; and the printing office for both, form an essential part of a complete Institution of this kind. Thanks to the wisdom of the Ontario Government, the liberality of the Legislature, and to the tireless supervision and the kind and wise administration of a superintendent eminently fitted for the position, and assisted by an able staff, the children have a happy home, are trained physically, mentally and morally, furnished with trades, and admitted into a world of happiness and usefulness to which they would otherwise have been forever strangers.

One of the most beautiful and affecting sights is the reverence and decorum with which the children, when assembled, render in their mute language the Lord's Prayer.

I have again to express my obligations to the Superintendent for his kindness in affording me every facility for making a complete and thorough test of the pupil's acquirements, both he and his staff of teachers showing their anxiety that no advantage should be given, but that the results should reflect the actual condition of every class.

Before referring in detail to the several classes, some special points brought out by the tabulated results that are specially good may be mentioned.

The highest general average was secured by the head teacher's class, the standing reaching 93 per cent.

Class "C" led in mental arithmetic, scoring very nearly 100 per cent.

Class "B" led in written arithmetic with a record of 97 per cent.

The best standing in composition, taking correctness and originality into account, must, I think, be conceded to class "B."

Class "E" heads the list in "Miscellaneous Language Exercise."

Class "F" gets to the top in "Incorporation."

Class "A" leads in "Penmanship" with 94 per cent., closely followed by class "D" and class "B" with 92 per cent. each.

Classes "L" and "D" showed best order and class management, and class "M" best order and behavior of pupils.

Seventy-seven pupils obtained a standing of 90 per cent. and upwards; four reached 99 per cent. and two, 100 per cent.

THE ARTICULATION CLASSES.

There are six divisions of this class, comprising pupils belonging to each of the rooms.

In Division 1.—There were nine present. These are given drill on the powers of the consonents, singly and in combination, and the sounds of the vowels. These they reproduce with an accuracy that would be surprising even by children who hear. The analysis of the sounds of words, and counting up to twenty complete the work.

In Division 2.—Three children were present. Names of persons, and questions and answers involving the use of pronouns, and the past tense of verbs, are taken up. It is noticeable here that the ability to read from the lips precedes the power to reproduce the sounds.

In Division 3.—Eight were present. Advancement in distinctness, and in readiness, in articulation, is perceptible. The oral exercise embraces telling each other's names and residence, answers to questions in mental arithmetic, in addition and subtraction of numbers up to thirteen, reading from tablets, and giving short recitations.

In Division 4.—Six were present. They exhibited greater readiness of utterance. Oral exercises in naming the counties and county towns of Ontario. Answers to simple combinations of numbers up to 100, and telling the time from the clock-face, comprise the work shown in this division.

In Division 5.—Eight were present. More fluency, but perhaps no more distinctness was shown than in the preceding class, but there was more voice. The children give little news items of their own, and the teacher leads a conversation about them.

In Division 6.—Eight were present, some of whom are very good speakers, and all talk fairly well. Each member of the class reproduced orally the story told them for the first time, and did so in a way to show that they understood the point of the story. The great success attained by the three upper divisions of this class in oral language shows what continual and skilful training can accomplish. The excellent painstaking work of the former teacher laid the foundations which, faithfully carried on by the present one, has secured this result.

CLASS "M" (PRIMARY).

The children are quiet, orderly and watchful—know thoroughly what they have gone over, and understand well the use of the words that have been given them. A good foundation has been laid for successful work later. Teacher manages the class well.

CLASS "L."

Some of the children in this class are dull in intellect, and this affects the standing of the class. They are attentive and orderly, and put down their work neatly and in good form. The teacher is active, systematic, vigilant—nothing escapes his notice. Pupils are moved to and from their places like clock-work. Good work is being done, and a good standing secured for a class, the pupils of which average but two sessions.

CLASS K.

This class is weak in description of actions—have difficulty in the order of words; also weak in counting. In objects, their plurals and names for adjectives, fairly good. Class handling, order and attention, medium. The standing of the class as a whole is fairly good.

CLASS J.

The standing of this class is low, but there are some pupils in it who are slow. More words seem to have been given than they understand the meaning or use of. This may possibly be due in part to an unequal mental development of the children. Their efforts in counting and description of actions may be said to be failures. The teacher shows system, a good deal of energy, and is anxious for the success of his class.

(The same questions were given classes J, K, L and M.)

Class I.

This is a special class, and includes some pupils who are dull, and some who were much above the usual age before entering the Institution. Some of them are able to take up both part of the subjects. The excellent standing of the class, notwithstanding these obstacles, shows what a patient, persevering and skilful teacher can accomplish with even unpromising materials. No other pupils in the Institution show so much delight in their work as the members of this class do. It is safe to say that the teacher is doing the very best possible for them.

Class H.

The children here are obedient, take and keep good seat position, and are unusually quiet. They make a good record in description of actions and miscellaneous, but seem a little weak in arithmetic. Teacher bright, active, doing good work, but there might be a little improvement in class handling.

Class G.

Pupils attentive and orderly. Attention is paid to even little points of order, such as arrangement of slates, of work on slates, etc., etc. There is a little weakness in mental arithmetic, but good work is being done, and the class gets a high standing.

(The same questions were given in classes G and H.)

Class F.

These children attend closely to business and so does the teacher, but without any flurry or fuss. The children are not quite so quick in their work in arithmetic as those in the next class, but they are not less correct. The style of the work is fine, and the average standing excellent.

Class E.

These children have an unmistakable air of business, are orderly and correct in deportment, and speedy in their work. The teacher is evidently "at home" in the school-room, is thorough in her work, and secures a high record for her class. The close attention paid to the ventilation of the room is worthy of note.

(The same questions were given in classes E and F.)

Class D.

The teacher of this room, in my opinion, divides with the teacher of Class L the honor of best order and class management. Careful attention is given every detail of movement and school work. Thoroughness seems to be the motto. The slates show special excellence in style of work and penmanship. A good strong teacher, and a class with a capital standing.

Class C.

Capital teaching in this room; the work of the pupils shows it, and so does the standing of the class. Order, management, style of work and penmanship excellent. Class has a very high standing.

Class B.

The pupils of this class move quietly and orderly and maintain good seat position. Thoroughness, correctness and cultivation of thought in this, in the preceding, and in the next class, are cardinal principles. This class, too, secures a very high standing.

CLASS A.

This is the graduating class, and the teacher maintains the thoroughness of work of the preceding one. That the teacher and pupils here mean business is to be seen in all their work. They seem to understand each other almost intuitively, and no time is lost in needless explanations. The tests and questions given were severe, but the class was equal to the occasion, as the standing, the highest awarded, 93 per cent., clearly shows, and bears testimony to the teacher's industry and skilful methods.

It is safe to add the observation that the unusual success of the literary training of the pupils of the Institution arises from a practical common-sense course of study adapted to the capacity and need of the inmates, consistent with itself, and carried out uniformly and with unanimity by a competent and willing staff of teachers.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR BROWN.

MORRISBURG, June 14th, 1893.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN OF THE INSTITUTION.

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, ESQ., M.D.,
Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario.

I have the honor to present the following report for the year ending September 30th, 1893.

During the year we have had unprecedented good health, excepting the months of November and December, when from some unaccountable reason five girls and one boy suffered an attack of scarlet fever, which was of a mild character. With careful attention, isolation and proper disinfection, we escaped an epidemic. We have to report only one fatality in the year, Percival Milnes, aged seven, who died of inflammatory croup, after an illness of four or five days, Our teaching staff have enjoyed their usual good health, with the exception D. M. Beaton, who has now retired owing to continued illness, which is to be regretted.

Since our drainage has been completed and a more satisfactory supply of water has been obtained, our sanitary condition has, so far, been all that is desirable. With our hospital, which is now in process of erection, we shall be better able to isolate any contagious disease to which an institution of this character is so liable, and to complete it a suitable disinfecting apparatus would seem almost indispensible to secure thorough destruction of the contagion in clothing.

The children, during this year, have had instruction in physical culture. This not only improves their carriage, but in the severe winter months tends to give them all necessary exercise. I would suggest that a well equipped gymnasium be added to the boys' side. It is quite necessary to our Institution where so many hours are spent in classes.

In conclusion, I should like to thank most heartily the officers in charge of the boys and girls for their kindness in assisting me in the discharge of my duties.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. E. EAKINS, M D.

BELLEVILLE, October 1st, 1893.

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

Statement of cost per pupil for the year ending September 30th, 1893.

Service.	Total expenditure for year ending Sept. 30th, 1892.	Weekly cost per pupil for 1892.	Yearly cost per pupil for 1892.	Total expenditure for year ending Sept. 30th, 1893.	Weekly cost per pupil for 1893.	Yearly cost per pupil for 1893.
	$ c.	$ c. m.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c. m.	$ c. m.
Medicine and medical comforts	199 79	1 5	79 1/5	182 24	1 3	70 6
Butchers' meat, fish, poultry	3717 85	28 5	14 81 1/5	3766 53	28 0	14.59 9
Flour, bread, etc	1563 95	12 0	6 23	1634 72	12 2	6.33 6
Butter	2510 89	19 3	10 00	2823 60	21 0	10.94 4
Groceries	2205 35	16 9	8 78 1/5	1884 47	14 0	7.30 4
Fruit and vegetables	491 30	3 7	1 96	636 70	4 7	2.46 8
Bedding, clothing and shoes	562 70	4 4	2 24	633 75	4 7	2.45 6
Fuel	4197 24	32 1	16 72	4695 45	35 0	18.20 0
Gas, oil, etc	1176 00	9 0	4 69	1134 44	8 4	4.40 0
Laundry, soap and cleaning	521 09	4 0	2 08	732 26	5 5	2.83 8
Furniture and furnishings	459 08	3 5	1 83	855 31	6 3	3.31 5
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	972 02	7 5	3 87	756 95	5 6	2 93 4
Repairs and alterations	1023 77	7 8	4 08	1426 50	10 6	5.52 0
Printing, postage, stationery and advertising	786 59	6 0	3 14	776 47	5 8	3.00 9
Books and educational appliances	293 12	2 3	1 17	574 96	4 2	2.22 8
Miscellaneous	849 67	6 5	3 38	1946 10	14 5	7.54 3
Salaries and wages	20142 10	1.54 3	80 25	20979 92	1.56 3	81.31 7
Totals	41672 51	3.19 3	166 02 3/5	45440 37	3.38 1	176.11 7

Average number of pupils for 1892, 251. Average number of pupils for 1893, 258.

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